

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

TWELFTH YEAR. NO. 49.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1896.

TWO CENTS

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST LIVERPOOL.

The Greatest
Bargains in
Dry Goods

is at •••••

THE... PEOPLE'S STORE.

The Only Place In East Liverpool
to Secure Good Goods at Low Prices.

54-inch Table Linen, 12½c; 54-inch
Turkey Damask, 14c; 6 Linen Towels
for 25c; 3 Bath Towels for 25c; 3 fine
Toilet Towels for 25c; Challies for 3½c;
Organdies for 3½c; Ginghams for 5c;
Infants' Bonnets, 10c each; Ladies' Underwear 5c a piece.

A General Reduction in every department. Where you see the crowd you see the bargains. This is at

THE PEOPLE'S STORE. Fifth and Diamond.

Three Entrances. H. E. PORTER.

FROM

Until TUESDAY, AUG. 4,
TUESDAY, AUG. 11,

You may buy the following lines of goods at the following bargain prices :

At 49c a Pair

15 dozen High Bust Dress Form Corsets, in drab and white, sizes 19 to 30, the grades that retail elsewhere at 75c a pair.

Laces, Embroidery and Muslin Underwear.

**1
—
4
—
off**

On every piece of Lace, Embroidery and Muslin Underwear in these departments.

If you have any wants in the above lines this advertisement means a big saving of money for you. This offer is positively good only for one week--no extension of time of sale, and no goods laid away to be paid at some future time.

THE BOSTON STORE.

A. S. YOUNG. 138 and 140 Fifth Street.

AVONDALE WAS THERE

Residents Explained Their Position to Council.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS ORDERED

The West End Comes in For its Share. Damage Done by the Flood to Be Repaired at Once—A Special Election For Bonds on Aug. 22—Another Inspection.

City council met in adjourned session last night with all members present except Peake and Purinton.

The meeting was called to order at 8:13, and the first business was the reading of an ordinance to improve Lisbon street by laying sidewalks. The rule was suspended and the ordinance was passed, all members voting aye. As there were no petitions, new business was taken up.

A resolution to construct a culvert on Tanyard run from the north side of Eighth street to Mill street was introduced. Mr. Kent moved the rules be suspended, and the resolution go on its final passage. Horwell seconded the motion. The passage of the resolution meant the extension of the culvert to the West End pottery, and Mr. Marshall was of the opinion that council should be judicious about spending such a vast sum of money on a place where people didn't even walk. As the cost of such improvement would have to be assessed against the railroad company and the city, he was in favor of having an exact estimate of the cost given before anything was done. Mr. Kent explained that the object of building the culvert on down the run was in order that the street might be widened. He also stated that Mr. Marshall was mistaken when he said there was no private property along the run as several people owned land that would be assessed, and as far as he could hear the railroad company were anxious to have the work done. He stated that it was absolutely necessary to build the culvert 75 or 100 feet down the run to widen the street, and if there was any danger of the resolution not passing he would be in favor of cutting it down to that length. Mr. Marshall stated he had no objection to having the road widened, but it meant an additional cost of \$4,000 to build the culvert to Mill street.

"I am in favor of sewerage the run from the river to the Knowles pottery. Council can not do it now, but it should be done as soon as possible. I am not in favor of taking up 400 feet of it until all can be done. We have never been able to do anything for Avondale street residents because we have had no money, and it is not justice to them that we spend it on this idea," continued Marshall. When he had finished Mr. Ashbaugh said:

"There is more travel in 10 minutes than there is in 10 weeks on Avondale street. The city's share of the improvement is \$3,200 and it was figured in the \$8,000 bonds to be issued."

Mr. Kent withdrew his motion, and a resolution to construct a culvert over Tanyard run on Green lane was passed under suspension of rules. Next came a resolution to improve Minerva street from Walnut to Avondale by constructing a culvert at Tanyard run and making whatever improvements are necessary, the probable cost to be \$1,250. All members voted in the affirmative on a suspension of the rules, and Minerva street will soon be fixed. The resolution to improve Eighth and Jethro streets from the Horn switch to the West End school house was laid over because the improvement would cost \$4,016.80, of which the city would have to stand \$610.

Mr. Marshall explained the matter by saying that the city didn't have \$610 to spend that way, and almost all the city funds were running behind expenses. Mr. Kent withdrew his motion for a suspension of the rules, and the resolution will be left for Mr. Peake to talk about.

Avondale street was next on the bills, and as a number of residents were present council went into a body of the whole to hear what they had to say. Robert Hill was the first man to speak, and he said: "I understand I was invited here, but not to make a speech. I would like very much to see Avondale street improved, as it is nothing more than a death trap now. The gentleman from the fourth ward says there is no travel on the street. The only reason for this is that it cannot be travelled. There is not even a cowpath there. I think it would be best to pave the street, as it will be impossible to get anything to hold in the roadway, except a brick pavement. It is a disgrace to East Liverpool and to council, to have a thoroughfare like Avondale street."

"This is a wildcat move," said Miles

Bennett. "I am in favor of deferring the paving the sidewalks to see if the roadway cannot be paved, without any curbing. I believe a large number would sign the waiver if this idea was suggested. The only reason the road is fenced in, is because we couldn't agree on what we wanted. Some of the people on the street now have two assessments due on the grading. Several people on that street think that it will get so bad, council will improve it, and they will get out of paying anything. We have people mean enough to do just that thing. We can get sidewalks anytime we want them, and if you leave the roadway without paving, it will only have to be fenced up again in ten years." Williard Morris was of the opinion that if council waited for five years, Avondale street residents would not agree.

Council then resumed executive session, and Mr. Marshall moved the resolution be laid over one week to see if people could get more waivers. Mr. Horwell thought this was a foolish move, but Robert Hill settled the matter by asking the president if the waiver had to be unanimous. When the president said yes he replied: "We will never get it as long as the sun shines." Mr. Marshall withdrew his motion, and John Ryan was given the contract and 90 days in which to complete it. The work of lowering the sidewalks was also given Ryan, and he will have 90 days in which to finish the job. He explained as his reason for asking so much time on Sixth street he wanted to save the shade trees, and to dig around the roots now would kill them. Owing to an irregularity in the passage of the ordinance declaring an issue of bonds necessary it was repassed last night, and the election will be held August 22. A plat of land in West End was submitted by Mr. Kent. Mr. Pierce proposes to present to the city provided they will extend the culvert up the run 22 feet. By extending the culvert 40 feet a retaining wall will not be necessary, and several dollars will be saved to the city. After a great deal of talk the proposition was accepted. Clerk Hanley was instructed to renew the note for \$3,000 held by the First National bank.

F. H. Croxall was present, and asked that council have the sewers empty somewhere other than into his land on Trentvale and Sheridan avenue. He stated nine different water ways led into the property, and during the last hard rain the water was 10 feet deep. Kent moved council view that part of the city, and Mr. Marshall said it would be wise to move that Mr. Croxall fill up the ground. Mr. Kent's motion was passed, and Mr. Stewart started to set next Tuesday night as the time, but Mr. Marshall informed him that was circus night, and he said: "That settles it." Council then adjourned.

HIS FAREWELL APPEARANCE.

Professor Wolf Will Disband His Famous Orchestra.

The famous orchestra of Professor Wolf will appear today for the last time, the occasion being the picnic of the Elks. The professor is interested in a large brick manufacturing concern at Bradford, Pa., and has decided to give his entire attention to that business. The orchestra having lost its leader will play no more, and the many admirers of good music will be compelled to seek it elsewhere. It is said the orchestra will not be reorganized under another leader.

COLD WATER ORATORY.

There Will Be Lots of It in Town on Friday Afternoon.

The county Prohibition convention will be held at Riverside park in West End next Friday afternoon. A ticket will be nominated. The party was sadly split when the Nationalists left the Pittsburgh convention, but some have returned to their old allegiance and the more radical friends of silver have decided to vote for Bryan. The Nationalists have not yet held a convention. The gathering on Friday will draw Prohibitionists from all parts of the county.

A COLLISION

Caused a Suit in the Court of Squire Manly.

Albert Savisky is the name of the German vendor of vegetables whose wagon was broken by a collision with a wagon of the ice company the other day. He had his wagon repaired, and this morning he entered a suit against the company for \$3, the cost of repairs. The suit was entered in the court of Squire Manly.

No More Measles.

Joseph Chetwynd and family are moving back to Spring Grove camp ground today, as their son David has recovered from his attack of measles. There is now not a case of measles at the ground.

"This is a wildcat move," said Miles

MR. NICKLE WANTS OUT

He Has Resigned His Position on Board of Education.

IT WAS LAID ON THE LONG TABLE

Will be Acted Upon at the Next Meeting. Finances Given Another Turn—Contracts For Improving Buildings—An Unusually Interesting Session.

The NEWS REVIEW stated last evening that a member of the school board would resign, and the NEWS REVIEW was right. It was announced at the meeting that Mr. Nickle had placed his resignation in the hands of Clerk Norris, and urged that it be accepted at once. It was laid on the table last evening, but will probably be accepted at the next meeting.

At 8:30 the session was called to order with Members McClain, Stevenson, Vodrey, Nickle and President McGraw in their accustomed places. Clerk Norris and the lady members of the board were the absentees. The room was lighted with electricity, and if the meters do not fly off on a tangent and register double the amount of the current consumed, the board will again enter into negotiations with the light company for the use of the incandescents. The atmosphere was stifling, and the session was long drawn out.

The bids for the improvement of Grant street school were received, and the contracts awarded upon recommendation of the committee who had the matter in charge. The lowest bidders are Arbuthnot Bros., plumbing \$310; Snowden Bros., painting \$14.50; Robert Hall excavating, cementing and carpentering \$134. Upon motion it was decided to let the contracts to the above bidders. Bids for a small brick partition in the basement will be asked later.

The question of again calling an election for an issuance of bonds to liquidate the present indebtedness of the board and to meet future expenses was argued at length. It was suggested as a matter of economy that the question be submitted to the voters at the time the special election ordered by council will be held. Mr. McClain wondered about the legality of such a course, but was assured by Mr. McGraw that it could be taken with safety. The latter had conferred with the president of council, and he had declared that the act of holding the two elections on the same date was perfectly legitimate. Mr. Stevenson then made a motion that the clerk and president prepare a resolution outlining the bond question. Mr. Nickle, to expedite matters, suggested that the resolution be drawn up at once. Before the motion was carried, it was changed so as to embrace a few explanatory details. It is evident that the amount of money required to cover all exigencies will be from \$18,000 to \$20,000.

The Trentvale and Gardendale schools are not adequate for the number of pupils who attend there, and increased facilities are necessary. Fences will also have to be built. The matter of supplying teachers with all parapheal necessary to teach certain branches was also discussed, and the opinion of the board was that more than \$15,000 was required to pay the debts and make necessary improvements. The motion was amended so that the clerk and president compile an estimate of the money needed, and report at a special meeting. Mr. Nickle objected, and Mr. McClain thought an arrangement could be made with council, and the election postponed for a few days, as it was plain the board could not meet in time to make the necessary arrangements. It was so decided, but when the officers went to city hall they found the room dark, and council gone.

It was decided to open the schools for the fall term on the second Monday in September, and the examination of teachers was discussed, but not acted upon.

Then came the sensation. Mr. Nickle stated that he wanted to make known a little matter he had been considering during the past three weeks. "I offer my resignation as a member of the board, and a paper to that effect is in the hands of Secretary Norris," he said. I preferred not to make the statement myself, and would like to have it acted upon at the next meeting, if not now." The resignation will be considered next week.

The late census developed a long argument, and it was thought the enumerators had not given a full report. A motion to have a recount without paying the enumerators was defeated, and the matter allowed to rest. If the count is made again there must be no delay, as the report must be made to the auditor next week. After deciding to consider

the bond question on Friday evening the board went home.

MR. NICKLE IS SILENT.

He Will Not Talk About His Resignation From the Board.

The announcement that Mr. Nickle had resigned from the board of education caused no end of comment in the city today, but no one seemed to know what reason was assigned. Mr. Nickle was seen by a reporter, but refused to discuss the matter. He would not say anything about it.

A KIND MAN.

He Not Only Refused to Prosecute but Paid the Costs.

A man with a kind heart was in the court of Squire Manley this morning, and through his influence Ben Stanford will escape the penitentiary.

Stanford was arrested yesterday for stealing a set of harness from the stable of Elmer Gamble in Wellsville. John Allison was his partner in the affair, but he escaped. When Stanford was taken before the squire today he expected to have it all end in a serious manner, but the charge was withdrawn. Gamble had recovered his harness and decided to let the boy go. He also paid the costs. Squire Manley gave Stanford an unusually severe lecture and then released him. The charge against Allison still stands.

MUCH AMUSEMENT

Occasioned by a Suit in the Court of Squire Morley.

The counter charge of assault and battery made against Frank Smith by Mrs. Ellen Hester, came to trial in the court of Squire Morley yesterday evening. Smith struck Stephen Hester with a club, but claimed the blow was accidental. Mrs. Hester thought otherwise. A great mass of amusing and conflicting testimony was introduced, and the squire had some difficulty in finding the facts. At length he dismissed the case, and asked the plaintiff to pay the costs. The dialogue with Mrs. Hester and Smith's father as principals, was the most laughable ever heard in the squire's court.

NO SPEECHES.

Mr. Bryan will not Address Columbian People Next Week.

It has been rumored on several occasions that Hon. W. J. Bryan would stop in this city when he returned west from New York. A reporter sought Doctor Ikir today, but he was not in town. He was, however, found in Lisbon, and stated by telephone that he did not know whether Mr. Bryan would come here. He has not yet been informed on that point. Mr. Bryan will pass through the county over the Fort Wayne line next Monday, but will make no speeches. Leading Democrats of Salem wanted him to talk, but he declined.

MADE A MISTAKE.

Doctor Taylor Failed to Arrest His Man.

Last evening when a gentleman from Calcutta was standing at Sixth and Market streets waiting for a friend he was surprised. Doctor W. J. Taylor approached him, and exhibiting his police surgeon's badge placed the stranger under arrest, and told him he must go to city hall. The man asked his authority, and the doctor said he would charge him with street loafing. Again the man protested, and calling an acquaintance soon proved to the doctor that he was a good man to release.

A REUNION.

High School Class of Eighty-Five Had a Good Time.

The graduating class of '85 had a pleasant evening in the parlors of W. E. Wells on Fifth street. The memory of Miss Huston and Superintendent Surface was brought out by a number of excellent speeches, and the banquet was all the class could ask. Mrs. Florence Walters Halbird, of Chicago, and Mrs. Lizzie Gaston Matree, of Wooster, were the members now living out of the city who were present.

MARRIED IN NEW YORK.

William Earp and Miss Elizabeth Claton Were Made One.

William Earp and bride, of Clarkson, who have lived here but a short time, were married in New York, July 25. At present they are staying with their uncle, Harry Simpson, of McKinnon addition. Mr. and Mrs. Earp will go to the old home soon. There is a little romance connected with the marriage.

Squire Rose is Home.

Squire J. N. Rose is back in the city. He arrived from Indianapolis yesterday and will remain here permanently. His reason for returning to East Liverpool was that the climate of Indianapolis did not agree with him.

JUDGE SMITH NEEDED

Before the Case of J. H. Simms Can Go Farther.

HE IS NOW IN FAR OFF MEXICO

So the Matter was Left Open, and will be Closed When the October Term Opens. County Officials have a Picnic—A Salem Divorce.

LISBON, Aug. 5.—[Special.]—Owing to the absence of Judge Smith in Mexico in the case of Jerre Simms against the county commissioners came to a sudden end in court today, and it will be open without argument until the beginning of the October term.

While it is acknowledged by Simms that the great amount of advertising for which he is trying to recover judgment was done without the order or authority of the proper officials and solely upon his own responsibility, it is claimed by him that an understanding of some sort existed with Judge Smith, the judge at that time being the prosecuting attorney of the county. This evidence is of some importance to his cause, and will be taken by Judge Robinson early in the October term when a decision will be given.

Judge Robinson closed the term of court today, and all the county officials went to the woods with their families, and are enjoying a picnic.

Mrs. Carrie W. McIntire, of Salem, asked the court to separate her from her husband, Charles S. McIntire. They were married seven years ago, and life for her has not since then been a bed of roses. Her maiden name was Carrie Walton, and from the time of her marriage until he deserted her a year ago, her husband's actions made it almost impossible for her to live with him. He frequently left home, she said, and would leave her without food or clothing, and when he refused to work she was compelled to go to her relatives for the necessities of life. She says he is indolent, and unfit to care for their child, and wants the little one placed in her keeping. She also asks reasonable alimony.

RENDERED UNCONSCIOUS.

</

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

TWELFTH YEAR. NO. 49.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1896.

TWO CENTS

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST LIVERPOOL.

The Greatest
Bargains in
Dry Goods

is at ••••

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

The Only Place In East Liverpool
to Secure Good Goods at Low Prices.

54-inch Table Linen, 12½c; 54-inch
Turkey Damask, 14c; 6 Linen Towels
for 25c; 3 Bath Towels for 25c; 3 fine
Toilet Towels for 25c; Challies for 3½c;
Organdies for 3½c; Ginghams for 5c;
Infants' Bonnets, 10c each; Ladies' Underwear 5c a piece.

A General Reduction in every department. Where you see the crowd you see the bargains. This is at

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Fifth and Diamond.

Three Entrances. H. E. PORTER.

FROM

Until TUESDAY, AUG. 4,
TUESDAY, AUG. 11,

You may buy the following lines of goods at the following bargain prices :

At 49c a Pair

15 dozen High Bust Dress Form Corsets, in drab and white, sizes 19 to 30, the grades that retail elsewhere at 75c a pair.

Laces, Embroidery and Muslin Underwear.

**1
4
Off**

On every piece of Lace, Embroidery and Muslin Underwear in these departments.

If you have any wants in the above lines this advertisement means a big saving of money for you. This offer is positively good only for one week--no extension of time of sale, and no goods laid away to be paid at some future time.

THE BOSTON STORE.

A. S. YOUNG. 138 and 140 Fifth Street.

AVONDALE WAS THERE

Residents Explained Their Position to Council.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS ORDERED

The West End Comes in For its Share. Damage Done by the Flood to be Repaired at Once—A Special Election For Bonds on Aug. 22—Another Inspection.

City council met in adjourned session last night with all members present except Peake and Purinton.

The meeting was called to order at 8:13, and the first business was the reading of an ordinance to improve Lisbon street by laying sidewalks. The rule was suspended and the ordinance was passed, all members voting aye. As there were no petitions, new business was taken up.

A resolution to construct a culvert on Tanyard run from the north side of Eighth street to Mill street was introduced. Mr. Kent moved the rules be suspended, and the resolution go on its final passage. Horwell seconded the motion. The passage of the resolution meant the extension of the culvert to the West End pottery, and Mr. Marshall was of the opinion that council should be judicious about spending such a vast sum of money on a place where people didn't even walk. As the cost of such improvement would have to be assessed against the railroad company and the city, he was in favor of having an exact estimate of the cost given before anything was done. Mr. Kent explained that the object of building the culvert on down the run was in order that the street might be widened. He also stated that Mr. Marshall was mistaken when he said there was no private property along the run as several people owned land that would be assessed, and as far as he could hear the railroad company were anxious to have the work done. He stated that it was absolutely necessary to build the culvert 75 or 100 feet down the run to widen the street, and if there was any danger of the resolution not passing he would be in favor of cutting it down to that length. Mr. Marshall stated he had no objection to having the road widened, but it meant an additional cost of \$4,000 to build the culvert to Mill street.

I am in favor of severing the run from the river to the Knowles pottery. Council can not do it now, but it should be done as soon as possible. I am not in favor of taking up 400 feet of it until all can be done. We have never been able to do anything for Avondale street residents because we have had no money, and it is not justice to them that we spend it on this idea," continued Marshall. When he had finished Mr. Ashbaugh said:

"There is more travel in 10 minutes there than there is in 10 weeks on Avondale street. The city's share of the improvement is \$3,200 and it was figured in the \$8,000 bonds to be issued."

Mr. Kent withdrew his motion, and a resolution to construct a culvert over Tanyard run on Green lane was passed under suspension of rules. Next came a resolution to improve Minerva street from Walnut to Avondale by constructing a culvert at Tanyard run and making whatever improvements are necessary, the probable cost to be \$1,250. All members voted in the affirmative on a suspension of the rules, and Minerva street will soon be fixed. The resolution to improve Eighth and Jethro streets from the Horn switch to the West End school house was laid over because the improvement would cost \$4,016.80, of which the city would have to stand \$610. Mr. Marshall explained the matter by saying that the city didn't have \$610 to spend that way, and almost all the city funds were running behind expenses. Mr. Kent withdrew his motion for a suspension of the rules, and the resolution will be left for Mr. Peake to talk about.

Avondale street was next on the bills, and as a number of residents were present council went into a body of the whole to hear what they had to say. Robert Hill was the first man to speak, and he said: "I understand I was invited here, but not to make a speech. I would like very much to see Avondale street improved, as it is nothing more than a death trap now. The gentleman from the fourth ward says there is no travel on the street. The only reason for this is that it cannot be travelled. There is not even a cowpath there. I think it would be best to pave the street, as it will be impossible to get anything to hold in the roadway, except a brick pavement. It is a disgrace to East Liverpool and to council, to have a thoroughfare like Avondale street."

"This is a wildcat move," said Miles

Bennett. "I am in favor of deferring the paving the sidewalks to see if the roadway cannot be paved, without any curbing. I believe a large number would sign the waiver if this idea was suggested. The only reason the road is fenced in, is because we couldn't agree on what we wanted. Some of the people on the street now have two assessments due on the grading. Several people on that street think that it will get so bad, council will improve it, and they will get out of paying anything. We have people mean enough to do just that thing. We can get sidewalks anytime we want them, and if you leave the roadway without paving, it will only have to be fenced up again in ten weeks." Willard Morris was of the opinion that if council waited for five years, Avondale street residents would not agree.

Council then resumed executive session, and Mr. Marshall moved the resolution be laid over one week to see if people could get more waivers. Mr. Horwell thought this was a foolish move, but Robert Hill settled the matter by asking the president if the waiver had to be unanimous. When the president said yes he replied: "We will never get it as long as the sun shines." Mr. Marshall withdrew his motion, and John Ryan was given the contract and 90 days in which to complete it. The work of lowering the sidewalks was also given to Ryan, and he will have 90 days in which to finish the job. He explained as his reason for asking so much time on Sixth street he wanted to save the shade trees, and to dig around the roots now would kill them. Owing to an irregularity in the passage of the ordinance declaring an issue of bonds necessary it was rescheduled last night, and the election will be held August 22. A plot of land in West End was submitted by Mr. Kent. Mr. Pierce proposes to present to the city provided they will extend the culvert up the run 22 feet. By extending the culvert 40 feet a retaining wall will not be necessary, and several dollars will be saved to the city. After a great deal of talk the proposition was accepted. Clerk Hanley was instructed to renew the note for \$5,000 held by the First National bank.

F. H. Croxall was present, and asked that council have the sewers empty somewhere other than into his land on Trentvale and Sheridan avenue. He stated nine different water ways led into the property, and during the last hard rain the water was 10 feet deep. Kent moved council view that part of the city, and Mr. Marshall said it would be wise to move that Mr. Croxall fill up the ground. Mr. Kent's motion was passed, and Mr. Stewart started to set next Tuesday night as the time, but Mr. Marshall informed him that was circus night, and he said: "That settles it." Council then adjourned.

HIS FAREWELL APPEARANCE.
Professor Wolf Will Dishand His Famous Orchestra.

There Will Be Lots of It in Town on Friday Afternoon.

The county Prohibition convention will be held at Riverside park in West End next Friday afternoon. A ticket will be nominated. The party was sadly split when the Nationalists left the Pittsburgh convention, but some have returned to their old allegiance and the more radical friends of silver have decided to vote for Bryan. The Nationalists have not yet held a convention. The gathering on Friday will draw Prohibitionists from all parts of the county.

A COLLISION
Caused a Suit in the Court of Squire Manly.

Albert Savisky is the name of the German vender of vegetables whose wagon was broken by a collision with a wagon of the ice company the other day. He had his wagon repaired, and this morning he entered a suit against the company for \$3, the cost of repairs. The suit was entered in the court of Squire Manly.

No More Measles.

Joseph Chetwynd and family are moving back to Spring Grove camp ground today, as their son David has recovered from his attack of measles. There is now not a case of measles at the ground, and the scare has disappeared.

MR. NICKLE WANTS OUT

He Has Resigned His Position on Board of Education.

IT WAS LAID ON THE LONG TABLE

Will be Acted Upon at the Next Meeting. Finances Given Another Turn—Contracts For Improving Buildings—An Unusually Interesting Session.

The NEWS REVIEW stated last evening that a member of the school board would resign, and the NEWS REVIEW was right. It was announced at the meeting that Mr. Nickle had placed his resignation in the hands of Clerk Norris, and urged that it be accepted at once. It was laid on the table last evening, but will probably be accepted at the next meeting.

At 8:30 the session was called to order with Members McClain, Stevenson, Vodrey, Nickle and President McGraw in their accustomed places. Clerk Norris and the lady members of the board were the absentees. The room was lighted with electricity, and if the meters do not fly off on a tangent and register double the amount of the current consumed, the board will again enter into negotiations with the light company for the use of the incandescents. The atmosphere was stifling, and the session was long drawn out.

The bids for the improvement of Grant street school were received, and the contracts awarded upon recommendation of the committee who had the matter in charge. The lowest bidders are Arbutnott Bros., plumbing \$810; Snowden Bros., painting \$14.50; Robert Hall excavating, cementing and carpentering \$134. Upon motion it was decided to let the contracts to the above bidders. Bids for a small brick partition in the basement will be asked later.

The question of again calling an election for an issuance of bonds to liquidate the present indebtedness of the board and to meet future expenses was argued at length.

It was suggested as a matter of economy that the question be submitted to the voters at the time the special election ordered by council will be held. Mr. McClain wondered about the legality of such a course, but was assured by Mr. McGraw that it could be taken with safety. The latter had conferred with the president of council, and he had declared that the act of holding the two elections on the same date was perfectly legitimate. Mr. Stevenson then made a motion that the clerk and president prepare a resolution outlining the bond question. Mr. Nickle, to expedite matters, suggested that the resolution be drawn up at once. Before the motion was carried, it was changed so as to embrace a few explanatory details. It is evident that the amount of money required to cover all exigencies will be from \$18,000 to \$20,000. The Trentvale and Gardendale schools are not adequate for the number of pupils who attend there, and increased buildings are necessary. Fences will also have to be built. The matter of supplying teachers with all paraphernalia necessary to teach certain branches was also discussed, and the opinion of the board was that more than \$15,000 was required to pay the debts and make necessary improvements. The motion was amended so that the clerk and president compile an estimate of the money needed, and report at a special meeting. Mr. Nickle objected, and Mr. McClain thought an arrangement could be made with council, and the election postponed for a few days, as it was plain the board could not meet in time to make the necessary arrangements. It was so decided, but when the officers went to city hall they found the room dark, and council gone.

It was decided to open the schools for the fall term on the second Monday in September, and the examination of teachers was discussed, but not acted upon.

Then came the sensation. Mr. Nickle stated that he wanted to make known a little matter he had been considering during the past three weeks. "I offer my resignation as a member of the board, and a paper to that effect is in the hands of Secretary Norris," he said. I preferred not to make the statement myself, and would like to have it acted upon at the next meeting, if not now." The resignation will be considered next week.

The late census developed a long argument, and it was thought the enumerators had not given a full report. A motion to have a recount without paying the enumerators was defeated, and the matter allowed to rest. If the count is made again there must be no delay, as the report must be made to the auditor next week. After deciding to consider

the bond question on Friday evening the board went home.

MR. NICKLE IS SILENT.

He Will Not Talk About His Resignation From the Board.

The announcement that Mr. Nickle had resigned from the board of education caused no end of comment in the city today, but no one seemed to know what reason was assigned. Mr. Nickle was seen by a reporter, but refused to discuss the matter. He would not say anything about it.

A KIND MAN.

He Not Only Refused to Prosecute but Paid the Costs.

A man with a kind heart was in the court of Squire Manley this morning, and through his influence Ben Stanford will escape the penitentiary.

Stanford was arrested yesterday for stealing a set of harness from the stable of Elmer Gamble in Wellsville. John Allison was his partner in the affair, but he escaped. When Stanford was taken before the squire today he expected to have it all end in a serious manner, but the charge was withdrawn. Gamble had recovered his harness and decided to let the boy go. He also paid the costs. Squire Manley gave Stanford an unusually severe lecture and then released him. The charge against Allison still stands.

MUCH AMUSEMENT.

Occasioned by a Suit in the Court of Squire Morley.

The counter charge of assault and battery made against Frank Smith by Mrs. Ellen Hester, came to trial in the court of Squire Morley yesterday evening. Smith struck Stephen Hester with a club, but claimed the blow was accidental. Mrs. Hester thought otherwise. A great mass of amusing and conflicting testimony was introduced, and the squire had some difficulty in finding the facts. At length he dismissed the case, and asked the plaintiff to pay the costs. The dialogue with Mrs. Hester and Smith's father as principals, was the most laughable ever heard in the squire's court.

NO SPEECHES.

Mr. Bryan will not Address Columbian People Next Week.

It has been rumored on several occasions that Hon. W. J. Bryan would stop this city when he returned west from New York. A reporter sought Doctor Kirk today, but he was not in town. He was, however, found in Lisbon, and stated by telephone that he did not know whether Mr. Bryan would come here. He has not yet been informed on that point. Mr. Bryan will pass through the county over the Fort Wayne line next Monday, but will make no speeches. Leading Democrats of Salem wanted him to talk, but he declined.

MADE A MISTAKE.

Doctor Taylor Failed to Arrest His Man.

Last evening when a gentleman from Calcutta was standing at Sixth and Market streets waiting for a friend he was surprised. Doctor W. J. Taylor approached him, and exhibiting his police surgeon's badge placed the stranger under arrest, and told him he must go to city hall. The man asked his authority, and the doctor said he would charge him with street loafing. Again the man protested, and calling an acquaintance soon proved to the doctor that he was a good man to release.

NO MEETING.

The Labor Day Committee Will Try It Again This Evening.

The Labor day committee failed to meet last night, as there was not a quorum present. A meeting will be held this evening, and the important question to come up will be the selection of grounds where the picnic will be held this year. Many other details of minor import will also be discussed and acted upon.

An Elaborate Reception.

The reception tendered Rev. W. F. McKee and bride, of Clarkson, last night was an elaborate affair. One hundred and fifty-seven persons sat down to supper and made the occasion an enjoyable one. The newly married couple were presented with a purse containing \$27, a rocking and study chair.

WILL HOLD GOSPEL MEETINGS.

Two gospel meetings under the leadership of Evangelists Albright and Buxton, will be held in East Palestine, August 15 and 16. A number of the local salvationists, accompanied by the band, will also be in attendance and assist in making the meetings a success.

NO HOT DAY.

The mercury registered 93 degrees in the shade this afternoon, and the atmosphere was decidedly uncomfortable. In the sun life was almost unbearable.

JUDGE SMITH NEEDED

Before the Case of J. H. Simms Can Go Farther.

HE IS NOW IN FAR OFF MEXICO

So the Matter was Left Open, and will be Closed When the October Term Opens. County Officials have a Picnic—A Salem Divorce.

LISBON, Aug. 5.—[Special.]—Owing to the absence of Judge Smith in Mexico the case of Jerre Simms against the county commissioners came to a sudden end in court today, and it will lie open without argument until the beginning of the October term.

While it is acknowledged by Simms that the great amount of advertising for which he is trying to recover judgment was done without the order or authority of the proper officials and solely upon his own responsibility, it is claimed by him that at the understanding of some sort existed with Judge Smith, the judge at that time being the prosecuting attorney of the county. This evidence is of some importance to his cause, and will be taken by Judge Robinson early in the October term when a decision will be given.

Judge Robinson closed the term of court today, and all the county officials went to the woods with their families, and are enjoying a picnic.

Mrs. Carrie W. McIntire, of Salem, asked the court to separate her from her husband, Charles S. McIntire. They were married seven years ago, and life for her has not since then been a bed of roses. Her maiden name was Carrie Walton, and from the time of her marriage until he deserted her a year ago, her husband's actions made it almost impossible for her to live with him. He frequently left home, she said, and would leave her without food or clothing, and when he refused to work she was compelled to go to her relatives for the necessities of life. She says he is indolent, and unfit to care for their child, and wants the little one placed in her keeping. She also asks alimony.

RNDERED UNCONSCIOUS.

Patsy King Prevented a Collision but Broke His Wheel.

Patsy King, a well known young wheelman, attempted to prevent a collision with a boy on Fifth street last night. He saw that it was almost impossible to save the boy injury, but put his foot on the front wheel and did his best. The wheel came to a sudden stop, and King went over the handle bars. He was rendered unconscious, but was soon made to feel much better by people who saw the accident. His bicycle was broken by the fall.

A SILVER CLUB.

The

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., postoffice.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance..... \$5.00
Three Months..... 1.25
By the Week..... 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
Of Ohio.

For Vice President,
GARRET A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

For Electors at Large,
ISAAC F. MACK,
ALBERT C. DOUGLASS.

For Secretary of State,
CHARLES KINNEY.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
MARSHALL J. WILLIAMS.

For Member of Board of Public Works,
FRANK HUFFMAN.

For Congress,
ROBERT W. TAYLER.

For Judge of the Circuit Court,
J. B. BURROWS.

For Judge of Common Pleas Court,
P. M. SMITH.

For Probate Judge,
J. C. BOONE.

For Clerk of Courts,
JOHN S. M'NUTT.

For Recorder,
ED. M. CROSSER.

For Commissioner,
CHRIS. BOWMAN.

For Infernary Director,
L. C. HOOPES.

For Coroner,
JOHN L. STRAUGHN.

It is almost time for Mr. Coxey to come over into Columbiania county, and see what can be done in the way of a Democratic-Populist fusion.

WHAT the country needs is a tariff sufficient to pay expenses, and at once protect the workingman and capitalist from the ravages of European competition.

MR. BRYAN is coming east next week, and will attend the surprise party in Madison Square garden. There will be another surprise party not so much to his liking next November.

JULY is the first month of the fiscal year, and the deficit on the government's books last Friday is a little matter of \$12,800,000. Yet the Democrats have the supreme impudence to ask another time of power.

TIMEs are good in England, according to the labor department of the government board of trade. Over 40,000 wage workers have recently received increased wages. Americans who hear of the advance will find some excuse for it in the fact that the Wilson-Gorman tariff is still in existence.

THE POOR MAN'S MONEY.

The average supporter of the Chicago platform delights in declaring that silver is the poor man's money, and he never spoke a truer truth in all his life. He likes the expression. It sounds well, and is rapidly becoming as popular as the "demonetization of silver" or the "crime of '73." Yes, silver is the poor man's money, and the poor men of the silver countries are the poorest men on the face of the earth. They bear the burden, and for years have been sinking under the heavy load. Let the wages paid in Mexico be compared with the wages of the United States, and see the difference in favor of the American. There is a world of information for the man in search of knowledge if he will but look for the remuneration of his own craft in those countries on a silver basis. He will not think of voting for the free and unlimited coinage of silver when he discovers that mechanics of his own line are paid but little more than one-half of what he receives. Labor in the South American republics is at what seems to be the lowest notch, and there is no prospect of improvement as long as the financial standard is where it is at present. That condition would soon become general in this country with laws enforced to meet the demands of the Democratic declaration. It would not require many months for the result of the foolish policy to make itself known. Our country, having the poor man's money, would necessarily sink to the level of those countries already on the decline.

A NEW HAT.

For the coming fall season we have secured the agency for this hat in the city. We will insure to the fine trade it will be a seller.



We Guarantee all hats of this make. Best American make.

Early Fall Style of Neckwear.

See our show window—the up-to-date neckwear in style, color and quality. Our new style of 23c neckwear, bows, four-in-hand, imperials, teck, club house and ties, we have an immense stock to select from. No such neckwear can be seen in the city as at

JOSEPH BROS.

COLD OR SILVER?

An Interesting Letter on the Great Money Question.

DEAR MONEY AND CHEAP MONEY.

A Full Explanation of Matter Plainly and Simply Expressed—In Silver Countries Money Is Dear; in Gold Countries It Is Cheap, as Loans.

Gordon & York, a Cleveland firm, have been sending to their correspondents a very interesting letter, written by Mr. George D. Boulet of Chicago to Mr. C. Morgan, postmaster of Barrie, N. D. The letter has appeared in several Chicago papers and is as follows:

"CHICAGO, July 10, 1896.

"Charles Morgan, Barrie, N. D.:

"MY DEAR MORGAN—Your brother showed me a letter a few days ago in which you asked for some reading matter on the gold question. As I feel strongly on the subject, I may as well give you the benefit of my crude ideas, not having any printed matter at hand.

"There are a good many leading points on this question which I think can be briefly expressed and which appeal strongly to my side of the argument.

"One of the most urgent motives of the silver party is that they want cheap money. By that I suppose they mean money they can borrow cheaply or earn cheaply. Now, the cheapest money in the world is in the strongest gold country—viz., England. The dearest money in the world is in the silver countries. For example, money in London today is 2 per cent per annum, while money in Mexico, China, Spain, India, and in fact in all silver countries of the world, commands a loaning value of from 12 to 15 per cent upward. In the other gold countries of Europe, while money is not so low as in England, the rate varies from 3 to 5 per cent to the borrower.

"I may cite as a good example of the two currencies two states adjoining one another in South America—one British Guiana, a gold country, with money at 4 to 6 per cent per annum; the other Venezuela, with like soil and climatic conditions, a silver country, where interest rules at 10 to 12 per cent annual.

Decrease Circulation.

"Should we depart from a gold basis Europe would undoubtedly send in all the currency securities—that is, securities that may be paid in anything but gold—to us, requiring an export of either gold or its equivalent in trade. If it takes gold it takes that much of our money circulation. If it takes merchandise, it takes that at a largely reduced value. The consequence would be that shrinkage in money circulation would run into very large figures, while we could not put out silver or certificates sufficient to take their place for many months or years, so that during the next three or four years, instead of the circulation increasing as silverites hope, it would materially decrease. After a lapse of time, no doubt, by putting their printing presses and mints to work, they could largely inflate our currency with new issues.

"Currency depletion means low prices for labor and everything else. Currency at a fair rate per capita means prosperity. Currency inflation means danger again.

"Going back into history we find Europe using largely silver and gold together. With the expansion of trade one country after another found by sad experience their inability to keep the two values on a parity. England was the first to depart from this custom, then Germany, then France, Holland, Belgium, Italy, Austria and last of all, Chile. It was from no prejudice on their part, but from the requirements of trade, that this course was taken.

"We can only have one standard, be it of gold, silver or anything else, and the experience of the world has been that gold was the best. Again, where the country is most sound on its currency question you will find the highest civilization. Where money is debased, or is other than the recognized standard of the world, civilization is on a much lower plane. We can find at the present time no silver country in the world, I think I might say without exception, that is in a prosperous condition, whose government securities command respect and full price in the markets of the world.

A Mexican Example.

"To this statement our friends from the west will probably take exception, and cite as an example of a silver country being prosperous and in good condition the case of Mexico; but they will find it difficult to support their assertions. The writer had occasion last month to buy in the city of Mexico \$50,000 of bonds issued by the Mexican

NO SYMPATHY STRIKE

Leaders Say It Wouldn't Aid Cleveland Strikers.

ANOTHER EXCHANGE OF BULLETS.

Strikers Stoned a Non-Union Boardinghouse and Refused to Hold When Ordered—A Lively Fusillade of Bullets Followed—Both Sides Armed.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 5.—Shooting by soldiers and rioters marked the opening of another day in the vicinity of the Brown Hoisting works.

Two men stopped in front of Mrs. Lind's boardinghouse, a few squares from the Brown Hoisting works, where a man named Gettner, who is employed at the works boards. The two men yelled for the "scab" to come out and then they began to throw stones at the house.

Presently one of the men fired at the door, the bullet passing through the panel and entering the house.

The noise attracted the militia and a detachment of Company A men were ordered to the scene on the double quick. As the soldiers turned a neighboring corner, the two men started to run. The lieutenant in charge shouted: "Halt."

The pursued men paid no attention to the order and the soldiers began firing at them. They returned the fire and in a few moments there was a lively fusillade.

One of the men suddenly made a cry and was heard to groan. A moment later, however, both had disappeared in the darkness.

The affair caused the utmost excitement in the neighborhood for a time. The bullets struck several houses. Two went clean through the side of a grocery store.

The soldiers and others believe that the two men had planned to blow up Mrs. Lind's house.

About 150 non-union men went to work at the Brown works this morning under guard of a large force of militia and police. An enormous crowd of strikers and their sympathizers were present, but no trouble occurred.

On every street within a radius of nearly a mile of the plant, both soldiers and locked-out men patrolled the sidewalks. Many of the soldiers were doubly armed, wearing belts and revolvers as well as carrying guns. A number of the strikers also carried guns.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the locked-out Brown Hoisting works men this morning it was decided unanimously to ask the Central Labor union at its meeting this evening to declare a sympathetic strike. If this is done it will call out probably from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

It is not likely that a sympathetic strike will be ordered. Eight of the leaders of the Central Labor union, all representing different trades, were interviewed, and all but two of them expressed themselves as opposed to such a strike, declaring that it would be unwise and could not benefit the Brown strikers. The question will probably be decided at the meeting of the Central Labor union tonight.

It is not likely that a sympathetic strike will be ordered. Eight of the leaders of the Central Labor union, all representing different trades, were interviewed, and all but two of them expressed themselves as opposed to such a strike, declaring that it would be unwise and could not benefit the Brown strikers. The question will probably be decided at the meeting of the Central Labor union tonight.

Under the most favorable circumstances we must look for great disturbances in value of all classes, a disorganization of labor and a hardening of money and general financial trouble, which will be felt by all classes, whether the farmer, the laborer, the mechanic or capitalist.

"Capital can always take care of itself and will feel the trouble the least, as it can largely unload its burden onto others.

"Now, legislation in favor of silver, when it comes, must be at least from nine months to a year off, and at the best it can not do anything which will speedily restore our circulation to its normal amount per capita, as it takes time to coin silver, the capacity of our mints at present being only about \$500,000 a month or \$60,000,000 a year.

The following can almost be taken as axioms:

"No silver country is prosperous.
"No silver country has a stable and firm government.
"No silver country is general labor well paid.

"No silver country has its government school facilities.

"This letter has rather rambled on into a lengthy epistle, but it may interest you, and I hope it will help you to convert one or two of your friends to the right way of thinking. Sincerely yours,

GEORGE D. BOULET.

New Silver Paper in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—W. R. Hearst of the San Francisco Examiner and New York Journal will be the financial genius of the Chicago Daily Enquirer, which is to be the newspaper to uphold the cause of the silverites, starting Aug. 10.

Will wear out. This week, however, we are making SPECIAL PRICES on SPECIAL SHOES. 144 pairs children's kid patent leather tip spring heel button shoes, 50c; Ladies' fine dongola patent leather tips button shoes, 98c. Ladies' small sizes in Oxfords and shoes at positively HALF PRICE. In men's wear you can buy a fine dress lace shoe for only 98c; men's kangaroo calf congress shoes at only \$1.25.

ALL TAN SHOES AT COST.

DIAMOND.

The Best Shoes on Earth

Will wear out. This week, however, we are making SPECIAL PRICES

on SPECIAL SHOES. 144 pairs children's kid patent leather tip spring

heel button shoes, 50c; Ladies' fine dongola patent leather tips button

shoes, 98c. Ladies' small sizes in Oxfords and shoes at positively HALF

PRICE. In men's wear you can buy a fine dress lace shoe for only 98c;

men's kangaroo calf congress shoes at only \$1.25.

A RUNNING MATE FOR WATSON.

Georgia Populists Want Bryan Withdrawn—Combine With Prohibitionists.

ATLANTA, Aug. 5.—Statements made by the leaders of the People's party who are assembled here for the state convention tomorrow show that Senator Johnnes' interview, which the southern Populists consider a repudiation of themselves, has completely changed the situation. The People's party leaders now here say that the state convention will endorse the St. Louis platform and Watson's nomination, but will call for the nomination of a state Populist in place of Bryan. Hon. Charles McGregor, business manager of Tom Watson's People's party paper, said:

"I am convinced that the national committee will be called upon to put out a straight Populist candidate for president, and as the understanding seems to be that Norton is the first call for the nomination, I suppose the ticket will be Norton and Watson."

The nomination of a full ticket for statehouse officers, to be headed in all probability, by Rev. J. B. Gambrill, a Prohibitionist, seems to be assured.

This combination of Populist and Prohibition strength would be formidable, and the Democratic managers do not conceal the fact that it would make the fight a close one.

Michigan Republican Convention.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 5.—The Republican state convention is being held today. For governor the fight is between Colonel A. T. Bliss of Saginaw and Mayor Pingree of Detroit, with James O'Donnell of Jackson, Congressman Atkin of Flint, A. O. Wheeler of Manistee and W. F. Conant of Monroe trailing in the race.

To Oppose Speaker Reed.

ALFRED, Me., Aug. 5.—The Democratic convention of the First congressional district nominated E. W. Staples to oppose Speaker Reed and endorsed Bryan and Sewall.

IN MEMORY OF FIELD.

The Election in Alabama Decided the Matter.

Fish and Game Center of Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 5.—Senator George F. Hoyle of Athens, president of the state fish and game commission, and L. H. Reutlinger of Athens, the recently appointed game warden, have gone to London, where a plot of 11 acres has just been purchased for ponds and hatcheries. The bass and perch breeding ponds at Waverly and Chagrin Falls are to be abandoned, and also the pheasant hatchery at Van Wert, and thereafter all the hatching and breeding will be done at London.

State Printing Bids.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 5.—Bids for the state printing for the ensuing two years have been opened by the printing commission. The contract was not awarded, but from the tabulation it is evident that the Populist state convention, which meets here today, is accepted as significant that the Populists of the south, even with Republican fusion, are not capable of turning down the Democratic electors. This feeling may spread and have much to do in deciding the question of fusion with the Democrats.

It is agreed that the first work of the convention will be the appointment of a committee to confer on the question of fusion with a like committee from the Democratic convention.

Next to the question of electors, the most troublesome problem to be solved is that of giving representation on the state ticket to free silver Republicans. The only Republican mentioned for place is E. C. Little of Abilene, who aspires to be congressman-at-large. He is supported by a strong following of free silver Republicans.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.

[Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., post office.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance..... \$5.00
Three Months..... 1.25
By the Week..... 10

EAST LIVEPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM McKINLEY,
Of Ohio.

For Vice President,
GARRET A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

For Electors at Large,
ISAAC F. MACK,
ALBERT C. DOUGLASS.

For Secretary of State,
CHARLES KINNEY.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
MARSHALL J. WILLIAMS.

For Member of Board of Public Works,
FRANK HUFFMAN.

For Congress,
ROBERT W. TAYLER.

For Judge of the Circuit Court,
J. B. BURROWS.

For Judge of Common Pleas Court,
P. M. SMITH.

For Probate Judge,
J. C. BOONE.

For Clerk of Courts,
JOHN S. MUNNUTT.

For Recorder,
ED. M. CROSSER.

For Commissioner,
CHRIS. BOWMAN.

For Infirmary Director,
L. C. HOOPES.

For Coroner,
JOHN L. STRAUGHN.

It is almost time for Mr. Coxey to come over into Columbian county, and see what can be done in the way of a Democratic-Populist fusion.

WHAT the country needs is a tariff sufficient to pay expenses, and at once protect the workingman and capitalist from the ravages of European competition.

MR. BRYAN is coming east next week, and will attend the surprise party in Madison Square garden. There will be another surprise party not so much to his liking next November.

JULY is the first month of the fiscal year, and the deficit on the government's books last Friday is a little matter of \$12,800,000. Yet the Democrats have the supreme impudence to ask another term of power.

TIMES are good in England, according to the labor department of the government board of trade. Over 40,000 wage workers have recently received increased wages. Americans who hear of the advance will find some excuse for it in the fact that the Wilson-Gorman tariff is still in existence.

THE POOR MAN'S MONEY.

The average supporter of the Chicago platform delights in declaring that silver is the poor man's money, and he never spoke a truer truth in all his life. He likes the expression. It sounds well, and is rapidly becoming as popular as the "demonetization of silver" or the "crime of '73." Yes, silver is the poor man's money, and the poor men of the silver countries are the poorest men on the face of the earth. They bear the burden, and for years have been sinking under the heavy load. Let the wages paid in Mexico be compared with the wages of the United States, and see the difference in favor of the American. There is a world of information for the man in search of knowledge if he will but look for the remuneration of his own craft in those countries on a silver basis. He will not think of voting for the free and unlimited coinage of silver when he discovers that mechanics of his own line are paid but little more than one-half of what he receives. Labor in the South American republics is at what seems to be the lowest notch, and there is no prospect of improvement as long as the financial standard is where it is at present. That condition would soon become general in this country with laws enforced to meet the demands of the Democratic declaration. It would not require many months for the result of the foolish policy to make itself known. Our country, having the poor man's money, would necessarily sink to the level of those countries already on the decline.

A NEW HAT.

For the coming fall season we have secured the agency for this hat in the city. We will insure to the fine trade it will be a seller.



We Guarantee all hats of this make. Best American make.

Early Fall Style of Neckwear.

See our show window—the up-to-date neckwear in style, color and quality. Our new style of 23c neckwear, bows, four-in-hand, imperials, teck, club house and ties, we have an immense stock to select from. No such neckwear can be seen in the city as at

JOSEPH BROS.

COLD OR SILVER?

An Interesting Letter on the Great Money Question.

DEAR MONEY AND CHEAP MONEY.

A Full Explanation of Matter Plainly and Simply Expressed—In Silver Countries Money Is Dear; In Gold Countries It Is Cheap, as Loans.

Gordon & York, a Cleveland firm, have been sending to their correspondents a very interesting letter, written by Mr. George D. Boulton of Chicago to Mr. C. Morgan, postmaster of Barrie, N. D. The letter has appeared in several Chicago papers and is as follows:

"CHICAGO, July 10, 1896.
"Charles Morgan, Barrie, N. D.:

"MY DEAR MORGAN—Your brother showed me a letter a few days ago in which you asked for some reading matter on the gold question. As I feel strongly on the subject, I may as well give you the benefit of my crude ideas, not having any printed matter at hand.

"There are a good many leading points on this question which I think can be briefly expressed and which appear strongly to my side of the argument.

"One of the most urgent motives of the silver party is that they want cheap money. By that I suppose they mean money they can borrow cheaply or earn cheaply. Now, the cheapest money in the world is in the strongest gold country—viz., England. The dearest money in the world is in the silver countries. For example, money in London today is 2 per cent per annum, while money in Mexico, China, Spain, India, and in fact in all silver countries of the world, commands a loaning value of from 12 per cent upward. In the other gold countries of Europe, while money is not so low as in England, the rate varies from 3 to 5 per cent to the borrower.

"I may cite as a good example of the two currencies two states adjoining one another in South America—one British Guiana, a gold country, with money at 4 to 6 per cent per annum; the other Venezuela, with like soil and climatic conditions, a silver country, where interest rates at 10 to 12 per cent annum decrease.

"Should we depart from a gold basis Europe would undoubtedly send in all the currency securities—that is, securities that may be paid in anything but gold—to us, requiring an export of either gold or its equivalent in trade. If it takes gold it takes that much of our money circulation. If it takes merchandise, it takes that at a largely reduced value. The consequence would be that shrinkage in money circulation would run into very large figures, while we could not put out silver or certificates sufficient to take their place for many months or years, so that during the next three or four years, instead of the circulation increasing as silverites hope, it would materially decrease.

"After a lapse of time, no doubt, by putting their printing presses and mints to work, they could largely inflate our currency with new issues.

"Currency depletion means low prices for labor and everything else. Currency at a fair rate per capita means prosperity. Currency inflation means danger again.

"Going back into history we find Europe using largely silver and gold together. With the expansion of trade one country after another found by sad experience their inability to keep the two values on a parity. England was the first to depart from this custom, then Germany, then France, Holland, Belgium, Italy, Austria and, last of all, Chile. It was from no prejudice on their part, but from the requirements of trade, that this course was taken.

"We can only have one standard, be it of gold, silver or anything else, and the experience of the world has been that gold was the best. Again, where the country is most sound on its currency question you will find the highest civilization. Where money is debased, or is other than the recognized standard of the world, civilization is on a much lower plane. We can find at the present time no silver country in the world, I think I might say without exception, that is in a prosperous condition, whose government securities command respect and full prices in the markets of the world.

A Mexican Example.

"To this statement our friends from the west will probably take exception, and cite as an example of a silver country being prosperous and in good condition the case of Mexico; but they will find it difficult to support their assertions. The writer had occasion last month to buy in the city of Mexico \$50,000 of bonds issued by the Mexican

NO SYMPATHY STRIKE

Leaders Say It Wouldn't Aid Cleveland Strikers.

ANOTHER EXCHANGE OF BULLETS.

Strikers Stoned a Non-Union Boardinghouse and Refused to Halt When Ordered—A Lively Fusillade of Bullets Followed—Both Sides Armed.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 5.—Shooting by soldiers and rioters marked the opening of another day in the vicinity of the Brown Hoisting works.

Two men stopped in front of Mrs. Lind's boardinghouse, a few squares from the Brown Hoisting works, where a man named Gettner, who is employed at the works boards. The two men yelled for the "scab" to come out and then they began to throw stones at the house.

Presently one of the men fired at the door, the bullet passing through the panel and entering the house.

The noise attracted the militia and a detachment of Company A men were ordered to the scene on the double quick. As the soldiers turned a neighboring corner, the two men started to run. The lieutenant in charge shouted: "Halt."

The pursued men paid no attention to the order and the soldiers began firing at them. They returned the fire and for a few moments there was a lively fusillade.

One of the men suddenly made a cry and was heard to groan. A moment later, however, both had disappeared in the darkness.

The affair caused the utmost excitement in the neighborhood for a time. The bullets struck several houses. Two went clean through the side of a grocery store.

The soldiers and others believe that the two men had planned to blow up Mrs. Lind's house.

About 150 non-union men went to work at the Brown works this morning under guard of a large force of militia and police. An enormous crowd of strikers and their sympathizers were present, but no trouble occurred.

On every street within a radius of nearly a mile of the plant, both soldiers and lockedout men patrolled the sidewalks. Many of the soldiers were doubly armed, wearing belts and revolvers as well as carrying guns. A number of the strikers also carried guns.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the lockedout Brown Hoisting works men this morning it was decided unanimously to ask the Central Labor Union at its meeting this evening to declare a sympathetic strike. If this is done it will call out probably from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

It is not likely that a sympathetic strike will be ordered. Eight of the leaders of the Central Labor union, all representing different trades, were interviewed, and all but two of them expressed themselves as opposed to such a strike, declaring that it would be unwise and could not benefit the Brown strikers. The question will probably be decided at the meeting of the Central Labor union tonight.

LI WORE HIS JACKET.

The Chinese Envoy Visits the English Commons In Full Dress.

London, Aug. 5.—Li Hung Chang, the Chinese envoy, dressed in a yellow robe and accompanied by a number of attendants, has visited the house of commons. He was escorted to a seat beneath the gallery and listened to a debate on the Scotch agricultural rates bill. The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. George N. Curzon, explained the leading features of the house to the distinguished traveler, who appeared to be much interested.

Later Li Hung Chang engaged in an animated conversation with the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain.

Li Hung Chang had an audience lasting three-quarters of an hour with the Marquis of Salisbury at the foreign office.

"No silver country has a stable and firm government.

"In no silver country is general labor well paid.

"No silver country has its government securities at par.

"No silver country has good public school facilities.

"This letter has rather rambled on into a lengthy epistle, but it may interest you, and I hope it will help you to convert one or two of your friends to the right way of thinking. Sincerely yours,

GEORGE D. BOUTON."

New Silver Paper In Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—W. R. Hearst of the San Francisco Examiner and New York Journal will be the financial genius of the Chicago Daily Enquirer, which is to be the newspaper to uphold the cause of the silverites, starting Aug. 10.

A SENSIBLE JUDGE.

He Refused Naturalization to Italians Ignorant of the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—In refusing to grant naturalization papers to two young Italians, Judge Cole of the District supreme court, held that no one who is in ignorance of the constitution of the United States is competent or entitled to become admitted to citizenship.

The young men explained that they had come to this country before reaching their majority and that they have ever since resided here, but when questioned

as to why they did not apply for naturalization,

they said they did not know enough about the English language to understand it.

Judge Cole said that they must be

able to speak English before they can

be granted naturalization papers.

He said that they must be able to

speak English before they can

be granted naturalization papers.

He said that they must be able to

speak English before they can

be granted naturalization papers.

He said that they must be able to

speak English before they can

be granted naturalization papers.

He said that they must be able to

speak English before they can

be granted naturalization papers.

He said that they must be able to

speak English before they can

be granted naturalization papers.

He said that they must be able to

speak English before they can

be granted naturalization papers.

He said that they must be able to

speak English before they can

be granted naturalization papers.

He said that they must be able to

speak English before they can

be granted naturalization papers.

He said that they must be able to

speak English before they can

be granted naturalization papers.

He said that they must be able to

speak English before they can

be granted naturalization papers.

He said that they must be able to

speak English before they can

be granted naturalization papers.

He said that they must be able to

speak English before they can

be granted naturalization papers.

THE POLITICAL FIGHT.

Cheering News Received at Both Headquarters.

CHAIRMAN JONES' INTERVIEW.

We Say He Was Misquoted In His Statement Regarding Southern Populists. The Great Demand For Literature Continues—Political Happenings.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Democratic congressional committee headquarters have become a rendezvous for Democratic leaders until the national headquarters are established. Chairman Jones was at work there early on his mail. Later Chairman Faulkner of the congressional committee was joined by Senator Gorman, Senator Stewart, Ex-Governor Black, president of Democratic clubs; Chairman Chilton of the West Virginia state committee, and Representative Caphart of West Virginia. The talk was on general politics, although Senators Gorman and Faulkner went into secret session on certain branches of campaign work. Mr. Faulkner and his associates expressed much satisfaction with the results in Alabama and at Brunswick, Md., where the Democrats carried the town, they assert, on the silver question.

Chairman Chilton of the West Virginia committee reports that silver clubs are springing up throughout the state. At Republican congressional headquarters half a million pieces of literature have been sent out within 24 hours. Of these a quarter of a million are small "posters" giving McKinley's views on money.

The committee continues to be deluged with requests for literature. One of Acting Chairman Apsley's letters from Indiana said: "The silver craze is dying out and we must go at 'em with tariff literature."

Workers are busy cleaning up Wormley's hotel, which adds to the impression that the old hostelry will become the national Democratic headquarters. Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee corrected certain misapprehensions which have arisen from published interviews with him within the last day or two.

"I did not say that Mr. Bryan would not accept the Populist nomination," said Mr. Jones, "for I have no authority to say that. I did not say that as a general rule the southern Populists were not a creditable class. On the contrary I said that most of them were patriotic men who were working for a cause; that they were Populists because they had believed they could promote their cause best through new party; and that now they would support Bryan because it was shown that their patriotic objects could be attained only through his election. This is what I said of the southern Populists as a rule. As an exception, I spoke of the class who were not creditable. I said there were some who were Populists merely for their personal advancement; some who had become Populists through selfish and not patriotic motives. I spoke of these as the exceptional class who would not support Mr. Bryan. I said that as a rule the Populists in the south would follow the patriotic course and support Bryan, that there were some who for selfish motives would not do so, but would prefer to have McKinley elected."

Chairman Faulkner received a request which he regarded as significant. It came from a leading retail dealer at Huntington, W. Va., asking where he could buy 500 Bryan cabinet photographs, which, he said, were the strongest kind of campaign document. The photographs were to be distributed with purchases.

Representative Pearson of the Ashville (N. C.) district was at Republican headquarters and said indignation had been aroused among southern Populists by Chairman Jones' interview concerning them.

Senator Jones, chairman of the national Democratic committee, has left the city for New York to consult with the leaders who are making arrangements for the Bryan and Sewall meeting.

BRYAN WRITES TO CANTON.

Please With the Organization of a Silver Club.

LINCOLN, Aug. 5.—In response to the recent telegram from Canton, O., telling of the organization of the silver forces in the home city of Governor McKinley, Mr. Bryan today sent the following:

Mr. John C. Harmony, Secretary Bryan Silver Club, Canton, O.

MY DEAR Sir—I am in receipt of your message conveying greetings from the members of your club and beg to assure them of my hearty appreciation of their support.

The fact that those of your citizens who believe the United States is strong enough to have a policy of its own are willing to array themselves against a townsmen of high character and great personal worth, indicates the depth of their convictions. Whenever a great issue arises the American people always prove their independence and moral courage, characteristics without which self-government is impossible. It gratifies me to know that the silver sentiment in its growth is disregarding party lines.

W. J. BRYAN.

In regard to the invitation extended to him to speak in Canton, Mr. Bryan said that he did not know he would do so, but that if he did it would be an informal talk from the car platform.

PEACE IN NEW YORK.

The Republican National and State Committees Make Terms.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—F. S. Gibbs, member of the Republican campaign committee for this state, has had a conference with Chairman Hanna. At its conclusion Mr. Gibbs said:

"I can say that everything has been arranged satisfactorily between the state organization and the national committee. I have never known a presidential campaign in which the managers of the New York state Republican committee and the national committee were in such hearty accord."

A Fusion Ticket in Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 5.—The Democrats and Populists have fused, dividing the state ticket and electors. The gold men were ousted from the conven-

A SURPRISING FAILURE.

Brilliant Pipe Works Assigns Owing to Internal Dissensions.

WHEELING, Aug. 5.—It was a great surprise in business circles to learn that the Brilliant Pipe and Tube Works company of Brilliant, O., 30 miles above Wheeling, had made an assignment and John S. McMasters was made assignee.

This firm was looked on as being one of the most solid in the valley, as the officers and directors were experienced and wealthy, and they would have made the plant a success if internal dissensions among the stockholders had not arisen to the policy.

The Pittsburgh stockholders, Messrs. Jos. R. Jackson and Thomas Hackett, and the Wheeling stockholders were at loggerheads over the question whether the tube works should be built and other matters. For some days iron and scrap have been shipped away to pay off the general creditors, and on Monday some excitement was caused at Brilliant by the citizens seeing a large load of pig-iron and some rolls which were taken out of the mill and placed in a heap labelled: "This is the property of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company."

The miners were taken out after going to work and the mules taken out. The deed of assignment includes the personal and real property and machinery and all privileges of the company.

Preparing to Attack the Trocha.

HAVANA, Aug. 5.—There are indications that an attack is imminent upon the trocha. Bandera is encamped near Mangas, in Pinar del Rio, and Lacret is maintaining a watch upon the trocha near Canas, prepared to second Bandera's attack. From Artemisa answering signals of the red lights are seen at night in the insurgent camps.

The Vermont Gold Democrats.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Aug. 5.—The state conference of gold standard Democrats has been held here. W. H. Creamer was selected as the Vermont representative at the Indianapolis conference. Jackson, Democratic candidate for governor, was endorsed because a gold man.

Bicyclist Republican Club.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—The Wheelmen's National McKinley and Hobart club has been organized at Republican national headquarters. The club starts with a prospective membership in Chicago fully 10,000, and the movement will be extended all over the country.

Iowa Gold Democrats.

DES MOINES, Aug. 5.—A state conference of Iowa gold standard Democrats has been held here. Resolutions were adopted calling for national and state gold standard conventions and congressional and state committees were provided for.

Bland Nominated For Congress.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 5.—Richard P. Bland has been nominated for congress by the Democrats of the Eighth district by acclamation. Resolutions endorsing the Chicago platform and nominees and renewing allegiance to Mr. Bland were adopted.

The Weather.

Local thunder storms in northern portion, generally fair in southern portions, light to fresh southerly, shifting to easterly winds, cooler in northern portion, continued warm in southern portion.

THE MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 4.—
WHEAT—No. 1 red, 68¢@69¢c; No. 2 red, 68¢@69¢c; spring, 65¢@66¢c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 34¢@34¢c; No. 2 shelled, 31¢@31¢c; high mixed shelled, 30¢@31¢c; mixed ear, 30¢@30¢c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 28¢@28¢c; extra No. 2 white, 26¢@26¢c; light mixed, 24¢@25¢c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, old, \$15.00@15.50; No. 2 timothy, old, \$12.50@12.75; mixed clover, old, \$10.00@11.00; packing, old, \$6.50@7.00; No. 1 old, feeding prairie, old, \$8.00@8.50; wagon, old, \$12.00@12.50.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 65¢@75¢c per pair; live chickens, small, 50¢@60¢c per pair; spring chickens, 25¢@30¢c per pair; dressed chickens, 12¢@15¢c per pound; dressed spring chickens, 15¢@18¢c per pound.

BUTTER—Edin creamy, 16¢@17¢c; Ohio, fancy creamery, 14¢@14¢c; fancy country, roll, 10¢@11¢c; low grade and cooking, 7¢@8¢c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York full cream, 7¢@7¢c; New York flats, cream, 8¢; new Ohio, 6¢@6¢c; Wisconsin, 8¢@8¢c; hamberger, 8¢@8¢c; Ohio Swiss, in 12¢@12¢c; Swiss, in square blocks, 12¢@12¢c.

Eggs—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 12¢@12¢c; seconds, 9¢@10¢c.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 4.—
CATTLE—Receipts light on Monday; 45 cars on sale; market active; price 15¢ higher; supply today light; market steady. We quote: Prime, \$4.35@4.40; good, \$4.20@4.55; tidy, \$4.10@4.25; good, \$3.90@4.15; fair, \$3.60@4.00; common, \$3.00@3.50; rough fat, \$3.10@3.70; bulls, steers and cows, \$2.00@3.50; bologna cows, per head, \$5.00@5.50; fresh cows and springs, \$5.00@5.50; veal calves, \$5.50@5.75; heavy and thin calves, \$2.00@3.00.

HOGS—Receipts light; market ruled active and prices shade stronger. We quote as follows: Prime light, \$3.8@3.85; best medium, \$3.70@3.75; heavy, \$3.15@3.30; roughs, as to quality and weight, \$2.25@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair on Monday; 18 cars on sale; market dull; supply to day light; market shade higher. We quote: Prime, \$3.00@3.70; good, \$4.30@4.50; fair, \$2.90@3.25; common, \$2.25@2.75; culs, \$1.00@2.00; choice lambs, \$4.25@4.50; common to good lambs, \$3.00@4.00; veal calves, \$5.50@5.75; heavy and thin calves, \$2.00@3.00.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—
HOGS—Market active at \$2.60@3.55. Receipts, 400 head; shipments, 500 head.

CATTLE—Market firm at \$2.50@4.25. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 300 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at \$1.25@3.35. Receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 1,300 head. Lambs—Market firm and higher at \$5.50.

N. Y.—
CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—
HOGS—Market active at \$2.60@3.55. Receipts, 400 head; shipments, 500 head.

CATTLE—Market firm at \$2.50@4.25. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 300 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at \$1.25@3.35. Receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 1,300 head. Lambs—Market firm and higher at \$5.50.

N. Y.—
CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—
HOGS—Market active at \$2.60@3.55. Receipts, 400 head; shipments, 500 head.

CATTLE—Market firm at \$2.50@4.25. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 300 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at \$1.25@3.35. Receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 1,300 head. Lambs—Market firm and higher at \$5.50.

N. Y.—
CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—
HOGS—Market active at \$2.60@3.55. Receipts, 400 head; shipments, 500 head.

CATTLE—Market firm at \$2.50@4.25. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 300 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at \$1.25@3.35. Receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 1,300 head. Lambs—Market firm and higher at \$5.50.

N. Y.—
CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—
HOGS—Market active at \$2.60@3.55. Receipts, 400 head; shipments, 500 head.

CATTLE—Market firm at \$2.50@4.25. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 300 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at \$1.25@3.35. Receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 1,300 head. Lambs—Market firm and higher at \$5.50.

N. Y.—
CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—
HOGS—Market active at \$2.60@3.55. Receipts, 400 head; shipments, 500 head.

CATTLE—Market firm at \$2.50@4.25. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 300 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at \$1.25@3.35. Receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 1,300 head. Lambs—Market firm and higher at \$5.50.

N. Y.—
CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—
HOGS—Market active at \$2.60@3.55. Receipts, 400 head; shipments, 500 head.

CATTLE—Market firm at \$2.50@4.25. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 300 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at \$1.25@3.35. Receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 1,300 head. Lambs—Market firm and higher at \$5.50.

N. Y.—
CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—
HOGS—Market active at \$2.60@3.55. Receipts, 400 head; shipments, 500 head.

CATTLE—Market firm at \$2.50@4.25. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 300 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at \$1.25@3.35. Receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 1,300 head. Lambs—Market firm and higher at \$5.50.

N. Y.—
CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—
HOGS—Market active at \$2.60@3.55. Receipts, 400 head; shipments, 500 head.

CATTLE—Market firm at \$2.50@4.25. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 300 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at \$1.25@3.35. Receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 1,300 head. Lambs—Market firm and higher at \$5.50.

N. Y.—
CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—
HOGS—Market active at \$2.60@3.55. Receipts, 400 head; shipments, 500 head.

CATTLE—Market firm at \$2.50@4.25. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 300 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at \$1.25@3.35. Receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 1,300 head. Lambs—Market firm and higher at \$5.50.

N. Y.—
CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—
HOGS—Market active at \$2.60@3.55. Receipts, 400 head; shipments, 500 head.

CATTLE—Market firm at \$2.50@4.25. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 300 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at \$1.25@3.35. Receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 1,300 head. Lambs—Market firm and higher at \$5.50.

N. Y.—
CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—
HOGS—Market active at \$2.60@3.55. Receipts, 400 head; shipments, 500 head.

CATTLE—Market firm at \$2.50@4.25. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 300 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at \$1.25@3.35. Receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 1,300 head. Lambs—Market firm and higher at \$5.50.

N. Y.—
CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—
HOGS—Market active at \$2.60@3.55. Receipts, 400 head; shipments, 500 head.

CATTLE—Market firm at \$2.50@4.25. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 300 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at \$1.25@3.35. Receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 1,300 head. Lambs—Market firm and higher

THE POLITICAL FIGHT.

Cheering News Received at Both Headquarters.

CHAIRMAN JONES' INTERVIEW.

He Says He Was Misquoted In His Statement Regarding Southern Populists. The Great Demand For Literature Continues—Political Happenings.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Democratic congressional committee headquarters have become a rendezvous for Democratic leaders until the national headquarters are established. Chairman Jones was at work there early on his mail. Later Chairman Faulkner of the congressional committee was joined by Senator Gorman, Senator Stewart, Ex-Governor Black, president of Democratic clubs; Chairman Chilton of the West Virginia state committee, and Representative Capshaw of West Virginia. The talk was on general politics, although Senators Gorman and Faulkner went into secret session on certain branches of campaign work. Mr. Faulkner and his associates expressed much satisfaction with the results in Alabama and at Brunswick, Md., where the Democrats carried the town, they assert, on the silver question.

Chairman Chilton of the West Virginia committee reports that silver clubs are springing up throughout the state.

At Republican congressional headquarters half a million pieces of literature have been sent out within 24 hours. Of these a quarter of a million are small "pasters" giving McKinley's views on money.

The committee continues to be deluged with requests for literature. One of Acting Chairman Asplesy's letters from Indiana said: "The silver craze is dying out and we must go at 'em with tariff literature."

Workmen are busy cleaning up Womelsdorf's hotel, which adds to the impression that the old hostelry will become the national Democratic headquarters. Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee corrected certain misapprehensions which have arisen from published interviews with him within the last day or two.

Iowa Gold Democrats.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Aug. 5.—The state conference of gold standard Democrats has been held here. W. H. Creamer was selected as the Vermont representative at the Indianapolis conference. Jackson, Democratic candidate for governor, was endorsed because a gold man.

A SURPRISING FAILURE.
Brilliant Tube Works Assigns Owing to Internal Dissensions.

WHEELING, Aug. 5.—It was a great surprise in business circles to learn that the Brilliant Pipe and Tube Works company of Brilliant, O., 20 miles above Wheeling, had made an assignment and John S. McMasters was made assignee.

This firm was looked on as being one of the most solid in the valley, as the officers and directors were experienced and wealthy, and they would have made the plant a success if internal dissensions among the stockholders had not arisen as to the policy.

The Pittsburgh stockholders, Messrs. Jos. R. Jackson and Thomas Hackett, and the Wheeling stockholders were at loggerheads over the question whether the tube works should be built and other matters. For some days iron and scrap have been shipped away to pay off the general creditors, and on Monday some excitement was caused at Brilliant by the citizens seeing a large load of pig-iron and some rolls which were taken out of the mill and placed in a heap labelled: "This is the property of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company."

The miners were taken out after going to work and the mules taken out. The deed of assignment includes the personal and real property and machinery and all privileges of the company.

Preparing to Attack the Trocha.

HAVANA, Aug. 5.—There are indications that an attack is imminent upon the trocha. Bandera is encamped near Mangas, in Pinar del Rio, and Lacret is maintaining a watch upon the trocha near Canas, prepared to second Bandera's attack. From Artemis answering signal of the red lights are seen at night in the insurgent camps.

The Vermont Gold Democrats.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Aug. 5.—The state conference of gold standard Democrats has been held here. W. H. Creamer was selected as the Vermont representative at the Indianapolis conference. Jackson, Democratic candidate for governor, was endorsed because a gold man.

Bicyclist Republican Club.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—The Wheelmen's National McKinley and Hobart club has been organized at Republican national headquarters. The club starts with a prospective membership in Chicago of fully 10,000, and the movement will be extended all over the country.

Iowa Gold Democrats.

DES MOINES, Aug. 5.—A state conference of Iowa gold standard Democrats has been held here. Resolutions were adopted calling for national and state gold standard conventions and congressional and state committees were provided for.

Bald Nominate for Congress.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 5.—Richard P. Bland has been nominated for congress by the Democrats of the Eighth district by acclamation. Resolutions endorsing the Chicago platform and nominees and renewing allegiance to Mr. Bland were adopted.

SCORCHING IN THE SOUTHWEST.

The Greatest Heat Ever Known in Some Places.

Local thunder storms in northern portion, generally fair in southern portions, light to fresh southerly, shifting to easterly winds, cooler in northern portion, continued warm in southern portion.

THE MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 4.
WHEAT—No. 1 red, 68¢@69¢; No. 2 red, 68¢@69¢; spring, 65¢@66¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 34¢@34¢c; No. 2 shelled, 31¢@31¢c; high mixed shelled, 30¢@31¢c; mixed ear, 30¢@30¢c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 28¢@28¢c; No. 2 do., 27¢@27¢c; extra No. 3 white, 26¢@26¢c; light mixed, 24¢@24¢c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, old, \$15.00@15.50; No. 2 timothy, old, \$12.50@12.75; mixed clover, old, \$10.00@11.00; packing, old, \$6.50@7.00; No. 1 old, feeding prairie, old, \$8.00@8.50; wagon hay, old, \$7.00@8.18; for timothy; new No. 1 timothy, \$12.00@12.50.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 65¢@75¢ per pair; live chickens, small, 50¢@60¢ per pair; spring chickens, 25¢@30¢ per pair; dressed chickens, 12¢@18¢ per pound; dressed spring chickens, 12¢@16¢ per pound.

BUTTER—Eggn creamery, 16¢@17¢c; Ohio fancy creamery, 14¢@14¢c; fancy country, roll, 10¢@11¢; low grade and cooking, 7¢@8¢.

CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, 7¢@7¢c; New York flats, cream, 8¢; new Ohio, 6¢@6¢c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 12¢@13¢c; limburger, 8¢@8¢c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12¢; Swiss, in square blocks, 13¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 12¢@13¢c; seconds, 9¢@10¢c.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 4.

CATTLE—Receipts light, 5¢@5¢c; heavy, 5¢@5¢c; market active; prices 15¢ higher; supply today light; market steady. We quote: Prime, \$4.38@4.40; good, \$4.20@4.35; tidy, \$4.10@4.25; good, \$3.90@4.15; fair, \$3.90@4.00; common, \$3.00@3.30; rough fat, \$3.10@3.70; bulls, steaks and cows, \$2.00@2.50; bologna cows, per head, \$5.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, 10¢@11¢; low grade and cooking, 7¢@8¢.

PICTURES—Receipts light; market ruled active and prices shade stronger. We quote as follows: Prime light, 83¢@83.85; best medium, 83¢@83.85; rough fat, \$3.15@3.30; roughs, as to quality and weight, \$2.25@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair on Monday; 18 cars on sale; market dull; supply today light; market shade higher. We quote: Prime, \$8.00@8.70; good, \$4.40@4.50; tidy, \$4.20@4.25; common, \$2.25@2.75; culs, \$1.00@2.00; choice lambs, \$4.25@4.50; common to good lambs, \$3.00@4.00; veal calves, \$5.50@5.75; heavy and thin calves, \$2.00@3.00.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.

HOGS—Market active at \$2.60@2.85. Receipts, 900 head; shipments, 500 head.

CATTLE—Market firm at \$2.25@2.45. Receipts, 300 head; shipments, 300 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at \$1.25@3.35. Receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 1,300 head. Lambs—Market firm and higher at \$5.50.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, f. o. b. 67¢@68¢ to arrive; No. 1 hard, 68¢@69¢ f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market firmer; No. 2, 31¢@31¢c ele-

vator.

OATS—Spot market steady; No. 2, 23¢.

CATTLE—No trading European cables quote American steers at 10¢@11¢ per pound dressed weight; refrigerator steers at 8¢@8¢c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market fairly active; sheep steady; lambs 1¢@1¢c higher; pens nearly cleared at close. Sheep, poor to good, \$2.00@2.50. Lambs, common to choice, \$3.00@3.50.

HOGS—Market higher at \$3.50@4.00.

THEY LOST MILLIONS.

Moore Bros. In the Hole For Over \$5,000,000.

THE BANKERS PREVENTED A PANIC

They Come to the Rescue of the Chicago Speculators—Business of Diamond Match and New York Biscuit Companies Not Affected.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—The speculative deal in Diamond Match and New York Biscuit stocks which ended with the failure of the Moore Bros., the big props in the deal, and the failure of the greatest speculative scheme ever engineered in Chicago, will not effect the business of the two companies, except to run down the value of the stock some on the market.

It is estimated by those in a position to know that the Moore Bros. have lost between \$1,000,000 and \$5,000,000 in the Diamond Match deal. Some say it has wiped out every cent of their fortunes.

The action of closing the exchange was commanded on all sides. It was aimed that if an attempt had been made to carry on trading under present circumstances a panic would surely have followed, in which all stocks would have suffered materially, and Diamond Match might have been run down to 150 and New York Biscuit perhaps to 30 or 40.

As it is, with the cooperation of the banks and the very rich men who are interested in the Diamond Match deal, no great sacrifice in values is anticipated. There is talk among the members of the exchange, the bankers and the heavy financiers of forming an underwriting syndicate to take the match stock belonging to the pool at 170. The banks will not be losers. While they are carrying large amounts of Diamond Match stock they have loaned on it only up to 160 and \$170 a share. On New York Biscuit from \$75 to \$80 a share has been loaned.

The stocks, it is figured, are intrinsically worth these amounts and a powerful organization most likely will be perfected to protect values about these figures; the market will not be supported, but it will be saved from port raids. This syndicate would, of course, have to take up some stock, but it is argued that it would not take long to impress investment holders of the true state of the shares and that offerings would cease and stock eventually seek a higher plane of quotations again.

Foreign negotiations of the match company still continue.

Probably the heaviest losers in the collapse, next to the Moores, are the brokers who had been doing business for them on the exchange. Those most effected are Breeze & Cummings, Baldwin & Parmenter, E. L. Brewster & Co. and Wrenn & Co.

One of the longest freight trains ever seen in this part of the world, passed through the city last evening. It was made up of the engine, 117 cars and the cabin car. The cars were empty, and were being taken to Pittsburg from the river division.

The committee appointed by the McKinley club to investigate the cost of a marching organization held a meeting last night, and instructed the secretary to secure prices of uniforms and lamps from the manufacturers. They expect a big membership.

Improvements are sadly needed at the Trenton school. At present there are six grades in one room, and the building is in need of repair. In order to allow the teacher to obtain good results from her teaching there must be alterations and improvements.

The new uniforms for Company E arrived here the morning the soldier boys left for camp, and are still lying at the freight depot. They should be removed at once as rats have forced an entrance into the boxes, and may play havoc with the nice new clothes.

A number of glass workers are enjoying their vacation at the mouth of Yellow Creek. They have caught a number of fine fish. Henry Richie is spending his time in Erie, William Floto is in Steubenville, and Joseph Kalkof and Michael Sullivan are in Pittsburg.

In the history of American art there have been some cases of men who found sign painting more remunerative than work of a higher character. Perhaps the best known was Matthew Pratt of Philadelphia, a talented portrait painter, who, having a family to support, honestly turned his hand in intervals of leisure to the production of tavern signs and banners for political conventions.

On the other hand, there are not a few instances of sign painters abandoning their craft for a higher sphere in art. And of American artists especially a number have begun in this humble line. J. G. Brown at the outset of his career painted the signs of the landscape pictures with which the old New York Broadway stages were decorated. Henry Mount, a brother of the more talented William Sidney Mount, though a sign painter, executed some creditable pictures of still life and became an A. N. A. in 1832. W. S. Mount, first associated with his brother, showed a capacity for a higher order of art. He was one of our early genre painters, devoting himself mainly to depicting the humorous side of American rustic life. Francis A. Silva and Arthur Quartley, the marine painters, now dead, began their careers as sign painters. So did William McGrath, the clever genre painter, who late has been painting subjects a la Alma Tadema. Worthington Whittredge and William Louis Sonntag, both now well known as landscape painters, were painting signs together in Cincinnati a little more than 40 years ago.—Detroit Free Press.

The Endeavor society of the First U. P. church gave a very enjoyable porch social at the residence of Mr. Frank George, East Market street last night. Music and mirth held sway. Delicious ice cream and cake were served by the young ladies in charge. A nice sum was realized for the association.

The Endeavor society of the First U. P. church gave a very enjoyable porch social at the residence of Mr. Frank George, East Market street last night. Music and mirth held sway. Delicious ice cream and cake were served by the young ladies in charge. A nice sum was realized for the association.

The Endeavor society of the First U. P. church gave a very enjoyable porch social at the residence of Mr. Frank George, East Market street last night. Music and mirth held sway. Delicious ice cream and cake were served by the young ladies in charge. A nice sum was realized for the association.

The Endeavor society of the First U. P. church gave a very enjoyable porch social at the residence of Mr. Frank George, East Market street last night. Music and mirth held sway. Delicious ice cream and cake were served by the young ladies in charge. A nice sum was realized for the association.

The Endeavor society of the First U. P. church gave a very enjoyable porch social at the residence of Mr. Frank George, East Market street last night. Music and mirth held sway. Delicious ice cream and cake were served by the young ladies in charge. A nice sum was realized for the association.

The Endeavor society of the First U. P. church gave a very enjoyable porch social at the residence of Mr. Frank George, East Market street last night. Music and mirth held sway. Delicious ice cream and cake were served by the young ladies in charge. A nice sum was realized for the association.

The Endeavor society of the First U. P. church gave a very enjoyable porch social at the residence of Mr. Frank George, East Market street last night. Music and mirth held sway. Delicious ice cream and cake were served by the young ladies in charge. A nice sum was realized for the association.

The Endeavor society of the First U. P. church gave a very enjoyable porch social at the residence of Mr. Frank George, East Market street last night. Music and mirth held sway. Delicious ice cream and cake were served by the young ladies in charge. A nice sum was realized for the association.

The Endeavor society of the First U. P. church gave a very enjoyable porch social at the residence of Mr. Frank George, East Market street last night. Music and mirth held sway. Delicious ice cream and cake were served by the young ladies in charge. A nice sum was realized for the association.

The Endeavor society of the First U. P. church gave a very enjoyable porch social at the residence of Mr. Frank George, East Market street last night. Music and mirth held sway. Delicious ice cream and cake were served by the young ladies in charge. A nice sum was realized for the association.

The Endeavor society of the First U. P. church gave a very enjoyable porch social at the residence of Mr. Frank George, East Market street last night. Music and mirth held sway. Delicious ice cream and cake were served by the young ladies in charge. A nice sum was realized for the association.

The Endeavor society of the First U. P. church gave a very enjoyable porch social at the residence of Mr. Frank George, East Market street last night. Music and mirth held sway. Delicious ice cream and cake were served by the young ladies in charge. A nice sum was realized for the association.

The Endeavor society of the First U. P. church gave a very enjoyable porch social at the residence of Mr. Frank George, East Market street last night. Music and mirth held sway. Delicious ice cream and cake were served by the young ladies in charge. A nice sum was realized for the association.

The Endeavor society of the First U. P. church gave a very enjoyable porch social at the residence of Mr. Frank George, East Market street last night. Music and mirth held sway. Delicious ice cream and cake were served by the young ladies in charge. A nice sum was realized for the association.

The Endeavor society of the First U. P. church gave a very enjoyable porch social at the residence of Mr. Frank George, East Market street last night. Music and mirth held sway. Delicious ice cream and cake were served by the young ladies in charge. A nice sum was realized for the association.

The Endeavor society of the First U. P. church gave a very enjoyable porch social at the residence of Mr. Frank George, East Market street last night. Music and mirth held sway. Delicious ice cream and cake were served by the young ladies in charge. A nice sum was realized for the association.

The Endeavor society of the First U. P. church gave a very enjoyable porch social at the residence of Mr. Frank George, East Market street last night. Music and mirth held sway. Delicious ice cream and cake were served by the young ladies in charge. A nice sum was realized for the association.

The Endeavor society of the First U. P. church gave a very enjoyable porch social at the residence of Mr. Frank George, East Market street last night. Music and mirth held sway. Delicious ice cream and cake were served by the young ladies in charge. A nice sum was realized for the association.

The Endeavor society of the First U. P. church gave a very enjoyable porch social at the residence of Mr. Frank George, East Market street last night. Music and mirth held sway. Delicious ice cream and cake were served by the young ladies in charge. A nice sum was realized for the association.

KEEP COOL



And don't get excited. Take your time. If you are about to buy a new suit, don't do so until you have had time to examine the largest and handsomest and cheapest lot of summer suits in the city. REMEMBER, we do not advertise anything we do not have, or promise anything we cannot fulfill. KEEP IN MIND we have a grand line of nice cool coats and vests, at extremely low prices. But our mission today is to say to you we have too many suits and not enough cash. We want to make a trade. We will give you the best of the bargain. Are you willing? Will you trade? If so, come right along now, for we must reduce our stock. DON'T FORGET we are sole agents for the celebrated IMPERIAL HAT, which we believe to be the best hat for the money in the world. We would like to show you our stock. Come and see us. We will make it pay you.

GEO. C. MURPHY,
Bargain One Price
Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher.

LOVERS

of good Soda Water,
Take Notice!

ALVIN H. BULGER,
THE DRUGGIST,
has just begun the
manufacture of his
Famous

SODA WATER,
Cold and Delicious,
Clean and Pure.

Stop in and quench your
thirst with a glass of it,
and see if it is not superior
to any you have tried.

AT BULGER'S



These shoes fit to perfection and wear
as only the best of leather can. They're
shapely, pliant—the most comfortable of
footwear. They always manage to let in
air and keep out water.

For sale by J. R. WARNER & CO., East
Liverpool, Ohio.

**REED'S
PHARMACY**

Prescriptions
Carefully and
Skillfully
Compounded.

THOROUGHLY
COMPETENT
DRUGGISTS.

You will find it to your
interest from every stand-
point to deal at

REED'S,
Opera House Block,
East Liverpool, O.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Rev. C. W. Huffer is in Pittsburgh today.
—Harry Schrieber, of Evansville, Ind., is visiting in the city.
—Frank Pilgrim is in Pittsburgh on business this afternoon.
—Louis Steinfeld leaves for New York and Philadelphia on Saturday.
—Mrs. J. W. Patterson is visiting friends in Gastonville, Pa.

—Dan Yant is spending his vacation with friends in Hancock County.

—Mrs. L. Steinfield and children are visiting friends in Hancock county.

—Richard Sutton is home after a pleasant visit with friends in Clarington.

—Henry Burlingame and family, of Clarkson, are visiting relatives in the city.

—Frank L. Potts and family, of Ravine street are visiting relatives in Salineville.

—President Al Hughes, of the Brotherhood, is in Pittsburgh on business today.

—A. C. Wanamaker, of Toledo, is visiting his uncle Doctor Wanamaker, Market street.

—Willis Noah and Charles Bilman returned to Pittsburgh last night after a visit in the city.

—Mrs. Thomas Smith and child, of Ravine street, arrived home today after a visit with relatives.

—Miss Jessie M. Reed, of St. Louis, formerly of this city, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Goodwin.

—Bently Pope and wife, of Thompson place, will arrive home from Atlantic city this evening, after a short stay.

—Miss Elsie Gilbert, of Canton, returned home this morning after visiting Miss Edna Faulk, of Washington street.

—Alvin H. Bulger, wife and children, left this morning for Atlantic city, contemplating being absent for the next two weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Noss, Mr. and Mrs. George Agner, of Rochester, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Troutman, of Butler, Mr. and Mrs. L. Duffert, of West Sunbury, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. I. Hazlett, of Aspinwall, Pa., who attended the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. John Agner returned to their homes last evening.

G. A. R. AT ST. PAUL.

Special Rates via Pennsylvania Lines for National Encampment.

August 30 and 31 September 1 are the dates upon which low rate round trip tickets to St. Paul will be sold via Pennsylvania lines, the short route through Chicago. Tickets will be good returning until September 15, inclusive, and if deposited with the joint agent at St. Paul on or before September 15, the return limit will be extended to include September 30.

The rates for this occasion will be exceptionally low via Pennsylvania lines, the only system of railways over which trains run from Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio and Indiana to Chicago union station, the natural gateway from those states to the northwest. Daily trains from Pittsburgh, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville make convenient connection at Chicago with St. Paul trains. Arrangements may be made by Grand Army posts or parties of friends to travel together on special trains or special car that will go through from starting point to the encampment without change, if the number justifies it. Information on the subject will be cheerfully furnished by representatives of the Pennsylvania lines. The person to address at East Liverpool is Ticket Agent Adam Hill.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine 2,500 horsepower engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street



KEEP COOL
And don't get excited. Take your time. If you are about to buy a new suit, don't do so until you have had time to examine the largest and handsomest and cheapest lot of summer suits in the city. REMEMBER, we do not advertise anything we do not have, or promise anything we cannot fulfill. KEEP IN MIND we have a grand line of nice cool coats and vests, at extremely low prices. But our mission today is to say to you we have too many suits and not enough cash. We want to make a trade. We will give you the best of the bargain. Are you willing? Will you trade? If so, come right along now, for we must reduce our stock. DON'T FORGET we are sole agents for the celebrated IMPERIAL HAT, which we believe to be the best hat for the money in the world. We would like to show you our stock. Come and see us. We will make it pay you.

GEO. C. MURPHY,
Bargain One Price
Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher.

LOVERS

of good Soda Water,
Take Notice!
ALVIN H. BULGER,
THE DRUGGIST,
has just begun the
manufacture of his
Famous
SODA WATER,
Cold and Delicious,
Clean and Pure.
Stop in and quench your
thirst with a glass of it,
and see if it is not superior
to any you have tried.
AT BULGER'S



These shoes fit to perfection and wear
as only the best of leather can. They're
shapely, pliant—the most comfortable of
footwear. They always manage to let in
air and keep out water.

For sale by J. R. WARNER & CO., East Liverpool, Ohio.

REED'S PHARMACY

Prescriptions
Carefully and
Skillfully
Compounded.

THOROUGHLY
COMPETENT
DRUGGISTS.

You will find it to your
interest from every stand-
point to deal at

REED'S,
Opera House Block,
East Liverpool, O.

PERSONAL MENTION

—Rev. C. W. Huffer is in Pittsburg today.
—Harry Schrieber, of Evansville, Ind., is visiting in the city.
—Frank Pilgrim is in Pittsburg on business this afternoon.
—Louis Steinfeld leaves for New York and Philadelphia on Saturday.
—Mrs. J. W. Patterson is visiting friends in Gastonville, Pa.
—Dan Yant is spending his vacation with friends in Hancock County.

—Mrs. L. Steinfeld and children are visiting friends in Hancock county.
—Richard Sutton is home after a pleasant visit with friends in Clarington.

—Henry Burlingame and family, of Clarkson, are visiting relatives in the city.

—Frank L. Potts and family, of Ravine street are visiting relatives in Salineville.

—President Al Hughes, of the Brotherhood, is in Pittsburg on business today.

—A. C. Wanamaker, of Toledo, is visiting his uncle Doctor Wanamaker, Market street.

—Willis Noah and Charles Bilman returned to Pittsburg last night after a visit in the city.

—Mrs. Thomas Smith and child, of Ravine street, arrived home today after a visit with relatives.

—Miss Jessie M. Reed, of St. Louis, formerly of this city, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Goodwin.

—Bently Pope and wife, of Thompson place, will arrive home from Atlantic city this evening, after a short stay.

—Miss Elsie Gilbert, of Canton, returned home this morning after visiting Miss Edna Faulk, of Washington street.

—Alvin H. Bulger, wife and children, left this morning for Atlantic city, contemplating being absent for the next two weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Noss, Mr. and Mrs. George Agner, of Rochester, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Troutman, of Butler, Mr. and Mrs. L. Duffert, of West Sunbury, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. I. Hazlett, of Aspinwall, Pa., who attended the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. John Agner returned to their homes last evening.

G. A. R. AT ST. PAUL.

Special Rates via Pennsylvania Lines for
National Encampment.

August 30 and 31 and September 1 are the dates upon which low rate round trip tickets to St. Paul will be sold via Pennsylvania lines, the short route through Chicago. Tickets will be good returning until September 15, inclusive, and if deposited with the joint agent at St. Paul on or before September 15, the return limit will be extended to include September 30. The rates for this occasion will be exceptionally low via Pennsylvania lines, the only system of railways over which trains run from Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio and Indiana to Chicago union station, the natural gateway from those states to the northwest. Daily trains from Pittsburg, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville make convenient connection at Chicago with St. Paul trains. Arrangements may be made by Grand Army posts or parties of friends to travel together on special trains or special car that will go through from starting point to the encampment without change, if the number justifies it. Information on the subject will be cheerfully furnished by representatives of the Pennsylvania lines. The person to address at East Liverpool is Ticket Agent Adam Hill.

Prohibition Convention.

The Prohibition party in Columbian county will hold their county convention at Riverside park, Friday, Aug. 7, at 2 p.m., to nominate a county ticket, and transact other business. Should it rain, the convention will be held in Ferguson & Hill hall, Diamond. You are invited to attend the convention.

J. L. SWAN,
Chairman Executive Committee.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to return our heartfelt and sincere thanks to the many friends who have been so unselfishly kind to us in our late sad bereavement.

MR. AND MRS. M. A. ADAMS AND FAMILY.

Covering the Pipes.

Workmen are today relaying the water mains on Lisbon road. They were uncovered by the recent heavy rain. The pipes were exposed for a distance of 200 feet.

Lamp Sale Wednesday, Aug. 5th.

One-fourth off on any lamp you may buy from us. Lamps from 20 cents to \$5.00 each. Do not fail to take advantage of this wonderful lamp sale.

* FERGUSON & HILL, 5 and 10.

Lightning Hot Drops—

What a Funny Name!

Very True, but it Kills All Pain.

Sold Everywhere. Every Day—

Without Relief, There is No Pain.

Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams and Dr. W. T. Adams will make their next regular monthly visit to the city on August 7. Office, Grand Hotel.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength—Latest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Picked Up in the East End by Our Representative.

Our readers are indirectly indebted to Mr. Elmer Stevenson for the following East End items: In discussing some particulars about the new school board and the East Liverpool potters' union with our representative he incidentally mentioned that he had been under the weather with a sore back, but had got over it, and that if our "scribe" wanted the minute details of a remarkable case he ought to call on Mrs. Caroline White, of 35 Railroad street. Hither he wended his way and gleaned from that lady the following: "I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills," she says, "and found great relief in their use. My back has ached so long that I have forgotten when I was first troubled. I am now 70 years of age, and had almost given up all hope of ever being helped. I have taken medicines but they did not prove very beneficial; my back would ache just the same in the region of the kidneys and get stiff and lame when sitting long or lying in bed. Sharp twinges of pain and other symptoms convinced me that my kidneys were out of order. Always on the lookout for anything that might bring relief, when I heard Doan's Kidney Pills so highly spoken of I got a box at the W. & W. Pharmacy. After using them for a short time I could plainly notice the good effects they were causing. I continued using them for some time longer and gradually but surely improved. I found Doan's Kidney Pills a splendid remedy and advise others to try them, feeling confident if they do they will have no cause to regret it. I know of a number of people here in the East End that swear by Doan's Kidney Pills."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 30 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

ECONOMY OF SPACE.

A Great Power Generating Station Which Covers but Little Ground.

Probably no other kinds of power plants afford better illustrations of the tendency to concentration than some of the modern splendidly equipped electric stations in large cities, where ground area has closely approached the maximum in value, and in which, therefore, economic considerations have dictated the putting of as much generating apparatus into as little space as human ingenuity would permit, with due regard to satisfactory performance. In some of these stations vertical engines and boilers in large units have been installed to the entire exclusion of horizontal designs, and in others, again, the saving in ground space thus secured has been still further augmented by setting engines and boilers in tiers, one above the other, giving a ratio of horsepower per square foot of ground area which a decade ago would have been thought quite beyond the limits of possibility.

In probably no station in the world has this concentration been carried out to greater degree, or to as great a one even, as in that of the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Duane street, in the city of New York. The ground covered by this measures 200 by 74 feet, and within this area provision has been made for nine, 2,500 horsepower engines, two of 1,250 horsepower each and three of 600 horsepower, giving a total of very nearly 27,000 horsepower, with a corresponding boiler plant, or only a little less than two horsepower per square foot. It would seem, indeed, as though economy in space could not well be carried much farther.—Cassier's Magazine.

No Attraction Booked.

The opening attraction for the theatrical season has not yet been booked by the management of the Grand. The season will not open until September.

May Open a Store.

W. R. Burgoine, engaged in business in Steubenville, was in the city yesterday, looking up a desirable site to open a store here.

Finished Their Work.

The stone masons finished their work on the Ohio side of the bridge this morning, and are preparing to leave the city tomorrow.

Elks and Friends Picnicking.

The Elks' picnic at Rock Spring grove today is being largely attended. Dancing is the principal amusement.

A Handsome Table.

You can secure a very handsome extension table at half price by calling at the NEWS REVIEW office.

Commenced Work.

The Brunt pottery resumed work this morning, after a shut down of several weeks.

In His Office.

Dr. W. T. Adams, specialist diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, will visit this city August 7. Office, Grand Hotel.

In His Office.

J. J. Purinton has so far recovered his health as to be able to look after business.

WANTED—THREE THOUSAND WIVES.

A City on Vancouver Island Where Women Are at a Premium.

There is a city in the western part of Canada, close to the Pacific ocean, which is named by all who visit it the most desolate spot upon the face of the earth. Its climate is good, its natural resources excellent, its houses fair, its streets well paved, yet within this town there is an air of forlorn dejection that strikes the most careless traveler that comes within its boundary.

It is on Vancouver island—a sweet, fair spot. And the desolation is caused by one thing—one only—the lack of women and girls.

This particular town is scarcer of the product than others of its locality. There are many towns upon the island, but this one lacks women so sadly that in a recent census of the place it was found nearly 3,000 short. This number included a count of serving women, women to do the work of the house, cook and wash and iron. It also included working girls and women who are not expected to marry. And, of course, it took in the queens of the city, the fair matrons of the homes and the mistresses of the pretty establishments.

The greatest bargain sale of wives ever known took place upon a recently opened domain a few years ago. A frantic call was sent to the cities for 100 women. And poor girls, out of fun and curiosity and willingness to have a home, went out there. The men met them at the station. The girls looked them over shyly. By evening all the girls had found boarding places in the wooden shanties of the "town." And by Sunday the parson was kept busy tying the nuptial knots. The prettiest girls and the richest ones got the wealthiest men. A girl with \$50 was an heiress, and a man with \$100 a prince. The plain girls took up with poor fellows, with hopes and chances. It was a quick, natural selection.

One very handsome fellow, with bold curls, got a very pretty girl, though neither had a cent. It was a case of beauty. The rude courtship was carried on in the three evenings between the time the girls arrived and Sunday, and within a week there were nearly 100 small wooden houses going up in the town.

There is no name for this peculiar state of society where women are wanted to make homes and where money is laid down for them and paid to them to queen it over a home. A glaring headline in an English paper once called it "The Barter of Women in America."

But among those who see the satisfactory after workings it is merely the good natured consent of the girls to adjust themselves to their country, which is yet new enough not to be as evenly distributed as it will be when the twenty-first century man and woman come in.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There is no name for this peculiar state of society where women are wanted to make homes and where money is laid down for them and paid to them to queen it over a home. A glaring headline in an English paper once called it "The Barter of Women in America."

But among those who see the satisfactory after workings it is merely the good natured consent of the girls to adjust themselves to their country, which is yet new enough not to be as evenly distributed as it will be when the twenty-first century man and woman come in.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There is no name for this peculiar state of society where women are wanted to make homes and where money is laid down for them and paid to them to queen it over a home. A glaring headline in an English paper once called it "The Barter of Women in America."

But among those who see the satisfactory after workings it is merely the good natured consent of the girls to adjust themselves to their country, which is yet new enough not to be as evenly distributed as it will be when the twenty-first century man and woman come in.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There is no name for this peculiar state of society where women are wanted to make homes and where money is laid down for them and paid to them to queen it over a home. A glaring headline in an English paper once called it "The Barter of Women in America."

But among those who see the satisfactory after workings it is merely the good natured consent of the girls to adjust themselves to their country, which is yet new enough not to be as evenly distributed as it will be when the twenty-first century man and woman come in.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There is no name for this peculiar state of society where women are wanted to make homes and where money is laid down for them and paid to them to queen it over a home. A glaring headline in an English paper once called it "The Barter of Women in America."

But among those who see the satisfactory after workings it is merely the good natured consent of the girls to adjust themselves to their country, which is yet new enough not to be as evenly distributed as it will be when the twenty-first century man and woman come in.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There is no name for this peculiar state of society where women are wanted to make homes and where money is laid down for them and paid to them to queen it over a home. A glaring headline in an English paper once called it "The Barter of Women in America."

But among those who see the satisfactory after workings it is merely the good natured consent of the girls to adjust themselves to their country, which is yet new enough not to be as evenly distributed as it will be when the twenty-first century man and woman come in.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There is no name for this peculiar state of society where women are wanted to make homes and where money is laid down for them and paid to them to queen it over a home. A glaring headline in an English paper once called it "The Barter of Women in America."

But among those who see the satisfactory after workings it is merely the good natured consent of the girls to adjust themselves to their country, which is yet new enough not to be as evenly distributed as it will be when the twenty-first century man and woman come in.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There is no name for this peculiar state of society where women are wanted to make homes and where money is laid down for them and paid to them to queen it over a home. A glaring headline in an English paper once called it "The Barter of Women in America."

But among those who see the satisfactory after workings it is merely the good natured consent of the girls to adjust themselves to their country, which is yet new enough not to be as evenly distributed as it will be when the twenty-first century man and woman come in.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There is no name for this peculiar state of society where women are wanted to make homes and where money is laid down for them and paid to them to queen it over a home. A glaring headline in an English paper once called it "The Barter of Women in America."

But among those who see the satisfactory after workings it is merely the good natured consent of the girls to adjust themselves to their country, which is yet new enough not to be as evenly distributed as it will be when the twenty-first century man and woman come in.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There is no name for this peculiar state of society where women are wanted to make homes and where money is laid down for them and paid to them to queen it over a home. A glaring headline in an English paper once called it "The Barter of Women in America."

But among those who see the satisfactory after workings it is merely the good natured consent of the girls to adjust themselves to their country, which is yet new enough not to be as evenly distributed as it will be when the twenty-first century man and woman come in.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There is no name for this peculiar state of society where women are wanted to make homes and where money is laid down for them and paid to them to queen it over a home. A glaring headline in an English paper once called it "The Barter of Women in America."

But among those who see